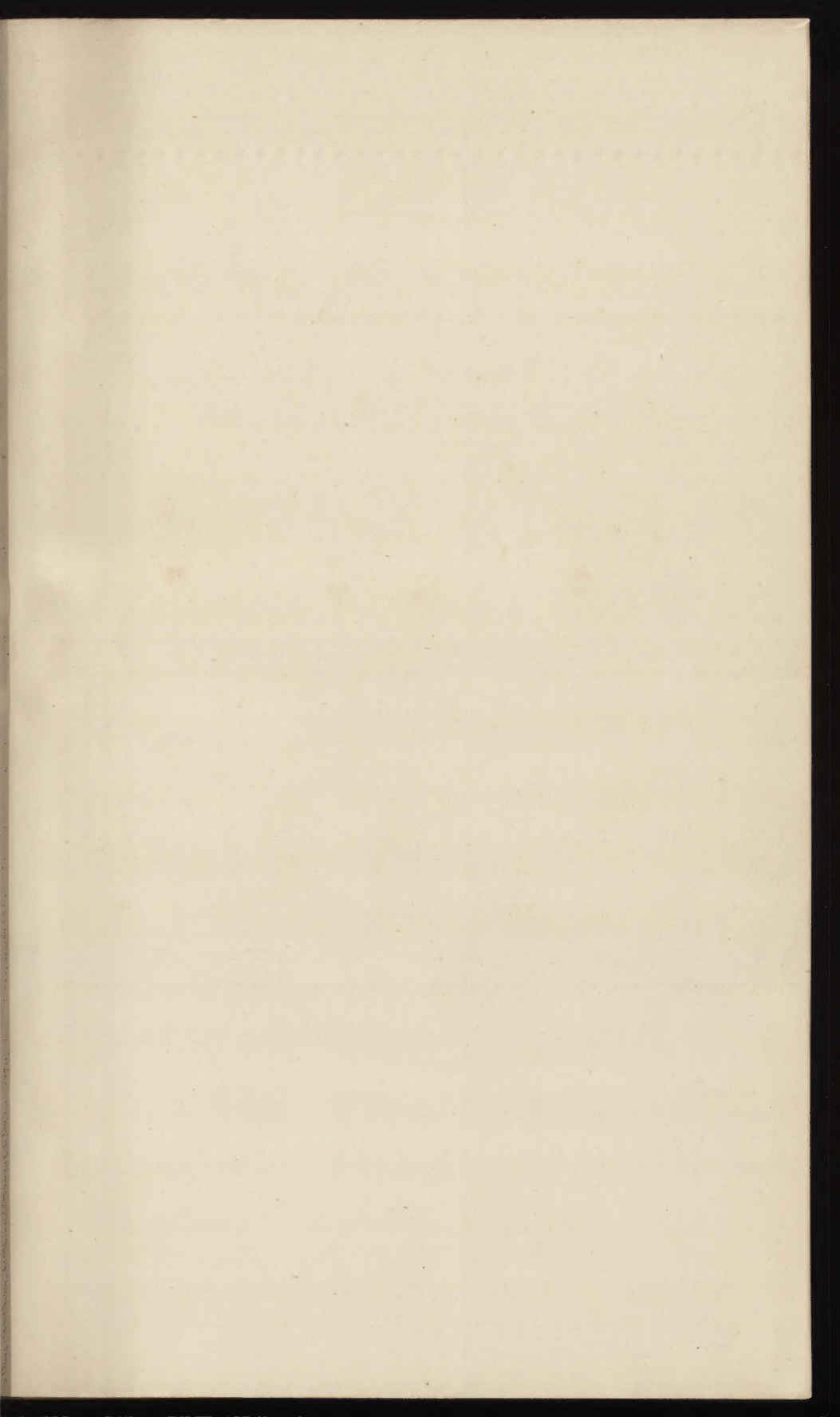


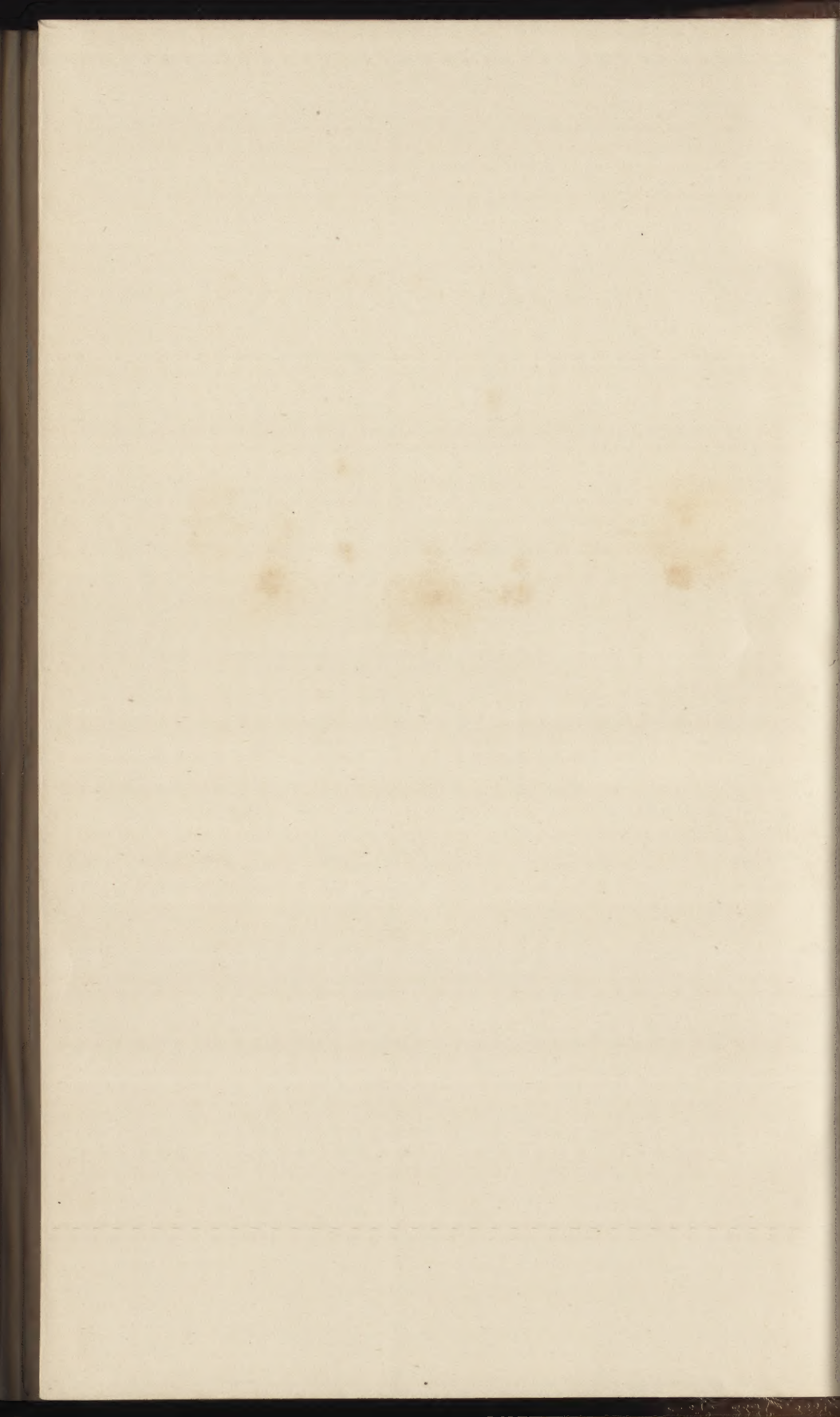
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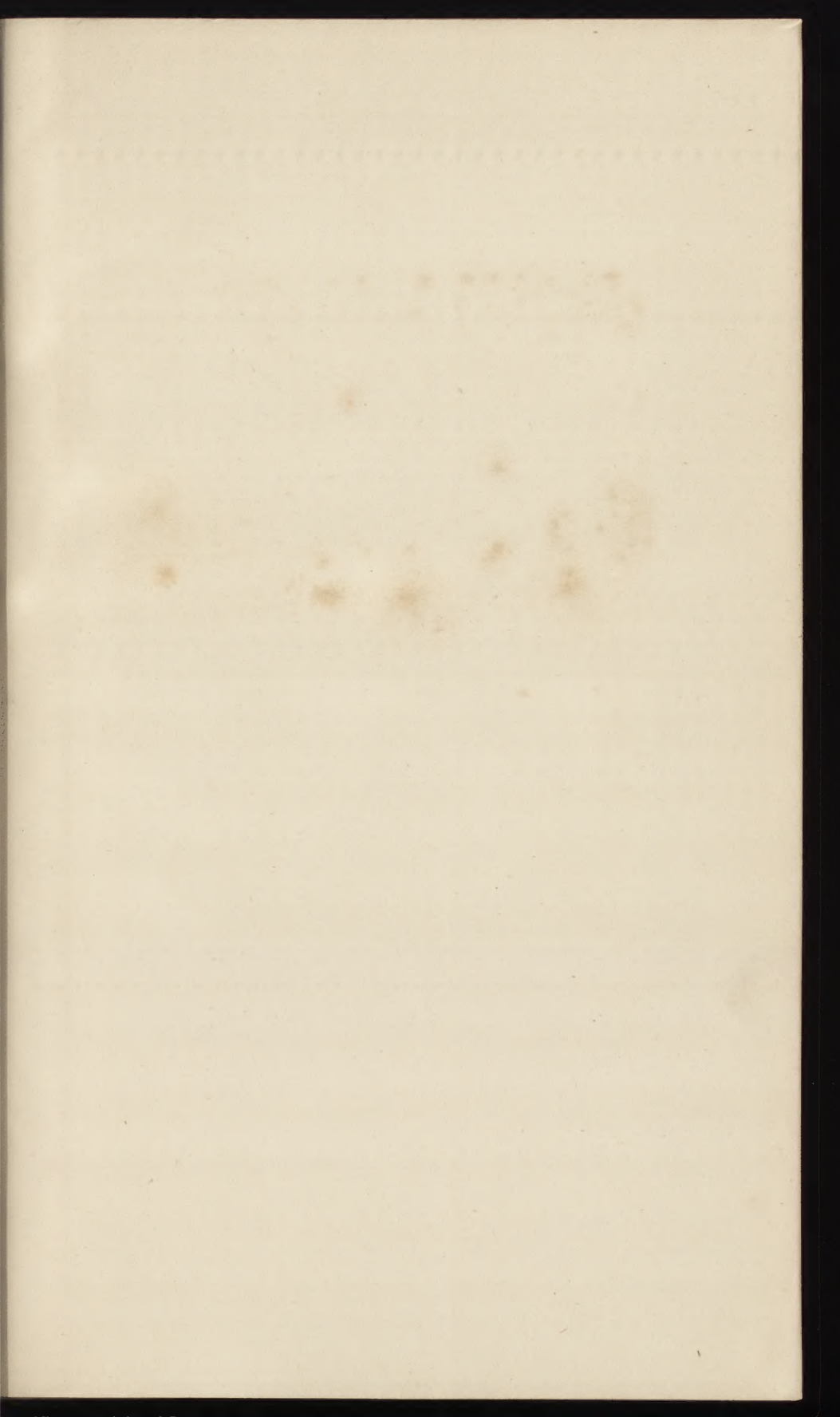




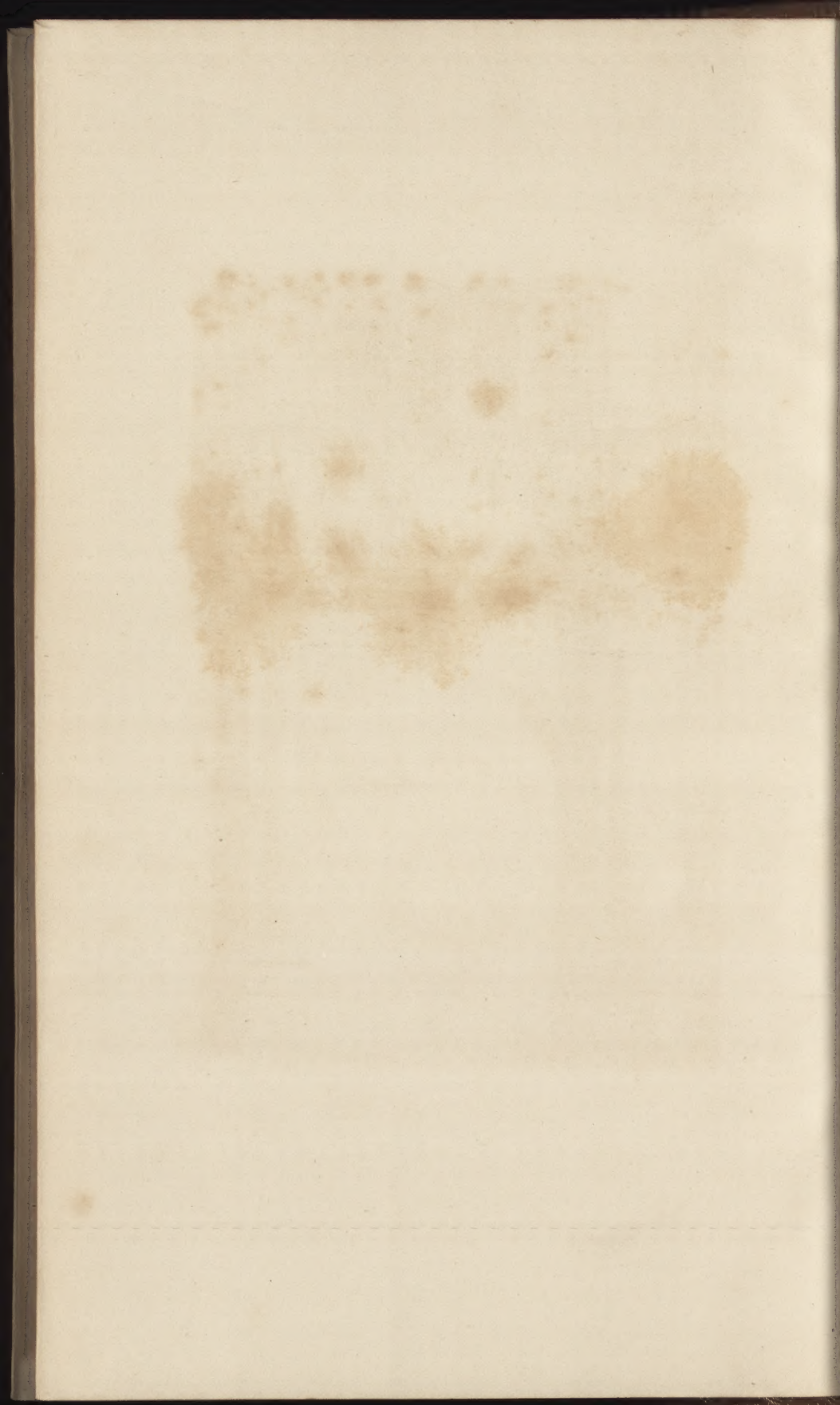














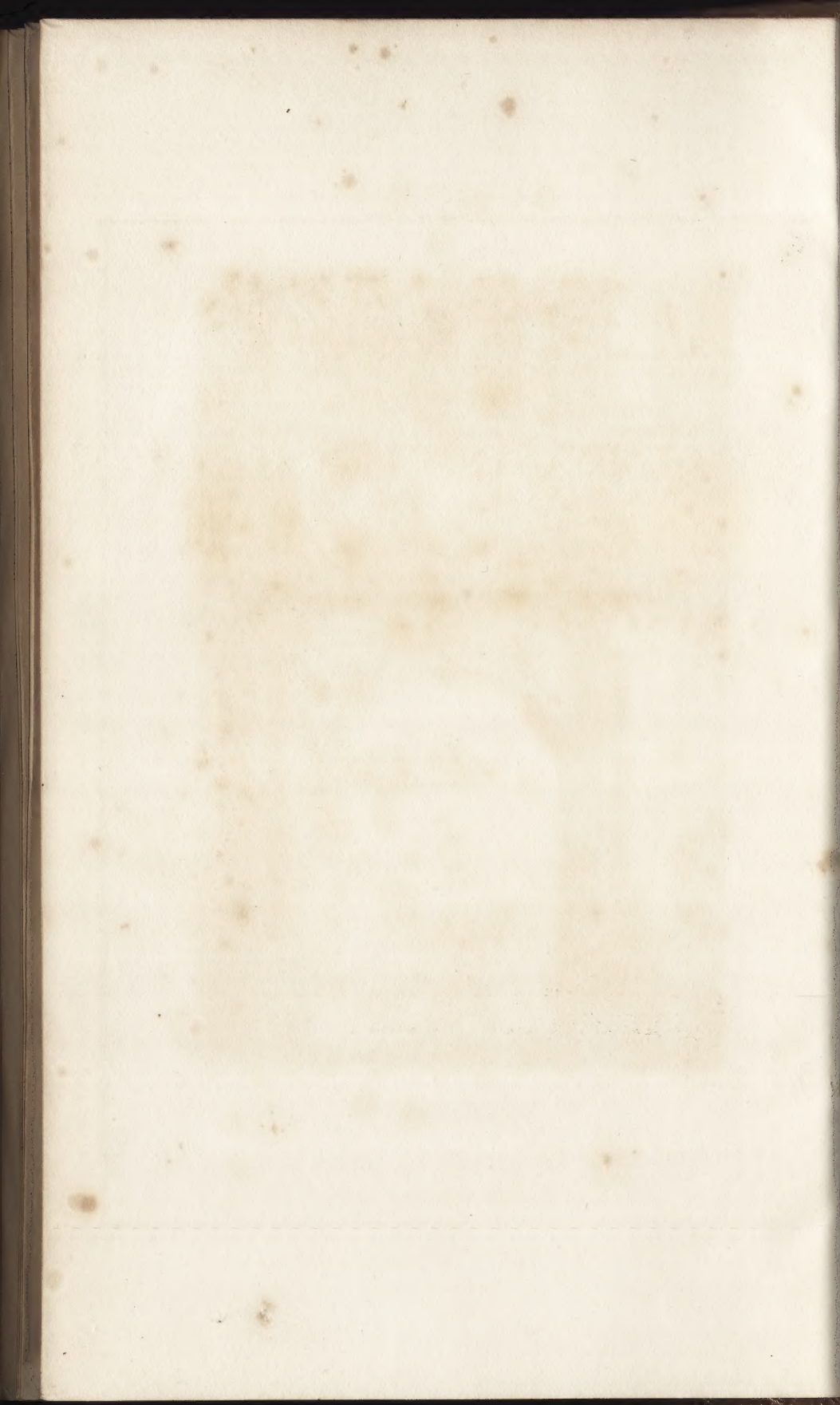


Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by J. Le Keux.

DOOR WAY  
BLICKLING HALL.  
NORFOLK.

London (2d Edn) 1828, by J. P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Strand (near Broad & Sherwood, Bury & Spax, Paternoster Row)





VIEWS  
OF  
**The Seats**  
OF  
NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN,  
IN  
England, Wales, Scotland,  
AND  
Ireland.

---

BY J. P. NEALE.

---

VOL. II.

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*LONDON:*

PUBLISHED BY SHERWOOD, JONES, AND CO.  
PATERNOSTER-ROW;

AND  
THOMAS MOULE, DUKE-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE.

---

1823.





TO  
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
WILLIAM WYNDHAM GRENVILLE,  
**Lord Grenville,**  
CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,  
AUDITOR OF THE EXCHEQUER,  
AN ELDER BROTHER OF THE TRINITY-HOUSE,  
A GOVERNOR OF THE CHARTER-HOUSE,  
High Steward of Bristol,

*D. C. L. F. S. A.*

*&c. &c.*

THE SECOND VOLUME OF

VIEWS

OF THE

**Seats of Noblemen and Gentlemen,**

IN

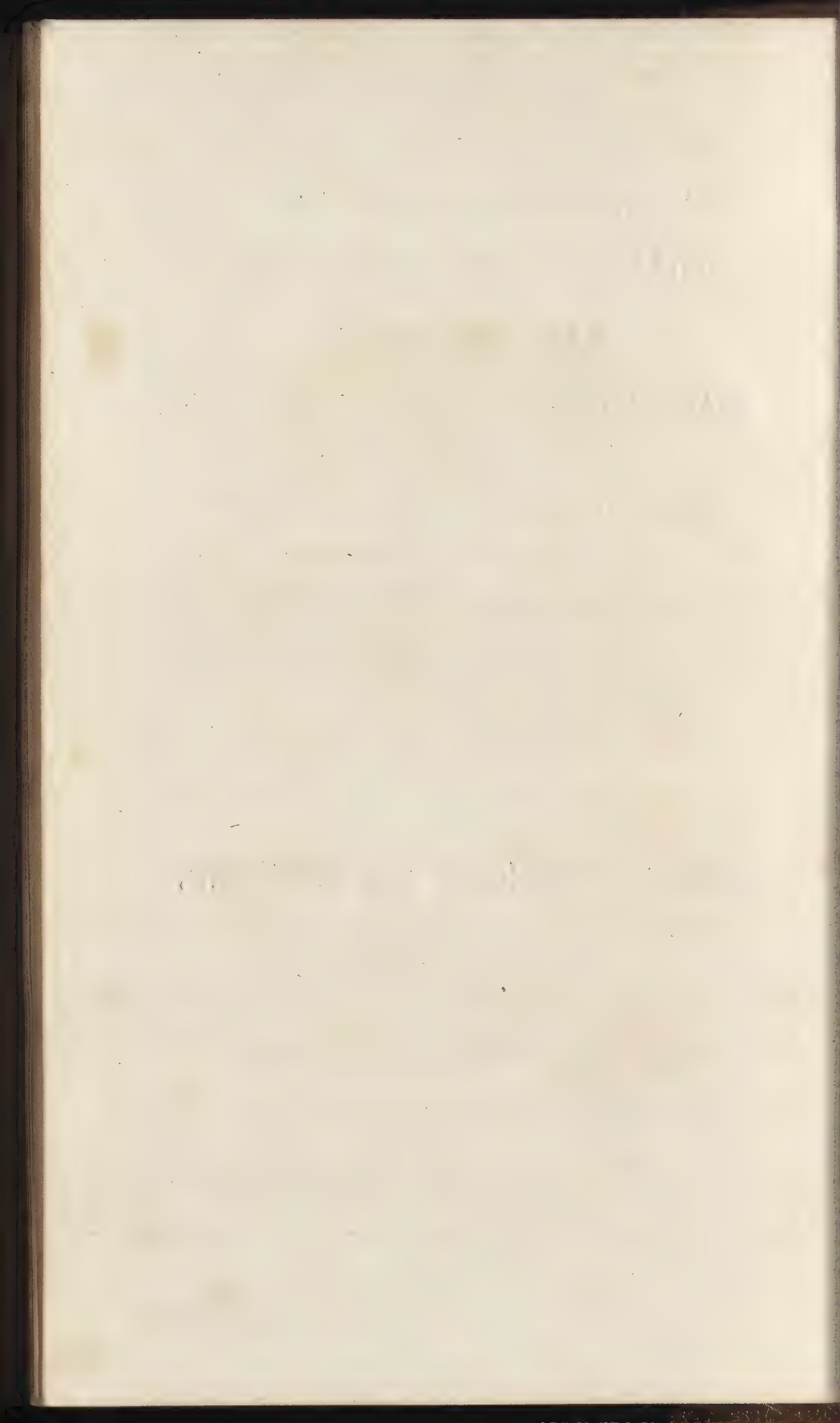
THE UNITED KINGDOM,

IS,

WITH HIS LORDSHIP'S PERMISSION,

MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY

JOHN PRESTON NEALE.









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TALTON HALL,  
 (formerly called Talton Hall)  
 Talton Hall.

Engraved by F. R. Day.

*Engraved by F. R. Day, at the request of the Talton Hall Committee.*



# Luton-Hoo, Bedfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN CRICHTON STUART,

MARQUESS OF BUTE.

---

THIS splendid Mansion owes its magnificence to John, third Earl of Bute, whose celebrity in the annals of the present reign is well known : in 1762, when he had attained to the summit of his political power, he purchased the unfinished Mansion of Sir Robert Napier, and soon afterwards resolved upon making a grand addition, in which the genius of R. Adam, whom he patronised, should have its fullest scope, uncontrolled by any consideration of expense. At the same time Shelburne House was rising from its foundations upon a plan of the same architect. Popular clamour was then so vehement, that the Earl of Bute was induced to sell his intended London Residence to Lord Shelburne ; and the vast designs at Luton were suspended in their full extent. What had been begun was then completely finished ; and Adam has transferred to England the splendours of the Palace of Dioclesian, at Spalatro, which he has so ably elucidated.

Those who attributed the payment of the large sum required for both these sumptuous buildings to his command of the public purse, were injurious in their censures, not considering that, after the death of Mr. Wortley, the Earl of Bute enjoyed an estate of at least 20,000*l.* a year, in right of his Countess. In consequence of these unpleasant observations, which were not unfrequently obtruded on his ear, Luton-Hoo, with its splendid embellishments, was no longer submitted to public inspection, and was seen only by special favour ; and accordingly, notwithstanding a liberal permission given by the late Noble Possessor, has been very rarely visited even by connoisseurs. Among the grand apartments, the ceilings of which are ornamented with the best efforts of the pencil of Cipriani, the Library, where the luxuries of taste are carried to the highest degree of excellence demands our particular attention, it is the *chef d'œuvre* of Adam. It was built in 1767, and consists of five apartments, the total extent of which is 144 feet, and is calculated to contain 25,000 volumes. The height of each room to the cornice is nineteen feet, and the book-cases, of mahogany with gilt wire lattices, are half that elevation ; and above them are arranged some of the largest and most valuable of the pictures. The books are easily accessible, and in each division of the book-cases there are about nine rows on an average, and eighteen books in a row, folio volumes are placed at top and bottom, then quartos, and lastly, octavos in the middle, which



mode has been found to include the greatest number within the same space.

At the foot of the book-cases is placed a single step, which opening, forms boxes for maps on rollers; and before them are tables covered with green cloth, upon which are placed beautiful models in cork, of Greek and Roman architecture; the Tables are wired in front, and contain large port-folios of prints and drawings, atlases, plans, and elevations. The Rooms at either end have folding-doors, by which they are rendered distinct from each other, but the centre Room has an Arcade of Ionic Pillars, supporting an architrave which crosses the arch at its springing.

Of the books it is needless to speak in praise, as their extreme rarity, and the excellence of the editions, are sufficiently known to all bibliographers. A more splendid Temple of the Muses is no where seen.

The Apartments are adorned with a large collection of pictures, many of which were purchased by the Earl of Bute, when Prime Minister, to which great additions were made by the late Noble Marquess. An elegant critic has given the principal in the following

#### LIST OF PICTURES AT LUTON-HOO.

*Raffaelle.*  
Madonna, Bambino, and Cherubs.  
*The Caracci.—Four.*  
St. Francis—small.  
Madonna and Bambino.  
Assumption.  
Holy Family with St. Lucia.  
*Guercino.—Two.*  
Funeral of a young Man.  
Assumption of the Virgin.  
*Guido.—Three.*  
Venus and Cupid.  
Dædalus and Icarus.  
Venus and Cupid.  
*Corregio.—Two.*  
Virgin reposing on a Cloud.  
Virgin asleep, the Child embracing her—small, but exquisite.  
*And. Sacchi.*  
Mercury acquainting Vulcan with the infidelity of Venus.  
*P. Veronese.*  
Marriage of St. Catherine.  
*Parmegianino.*  
The same Subject.  
*Schedoni.*  
Holy Family.  
*Ben. Gorofalo.*  
Reposo in Egypt.  
*Murillio.—Two.*  
Bambino asleep with the Madonna.  
Assumption of the Virgin (on Marble).  
*Luca Giordano.*  
Venus and Neptune.  
*Parmegiano.*  
Marriage of St. Catherine.  
*Barrochio.*  
Holy Family.  
*Albano.*  
Adoration of the Magi.

*Eliz. Sirani.*  
Madonna and Bambino asleep.  
*Tintoretto.*  
Juno distributing Gold.  
*Vasari.*  
Holy Family.  
*Salv. Rosa.*  
Wounded Soldier.  
*A. del Sarto.*  
Holy Family.  
*Titian.*  
Venus reposing in a Dressing-Room.  
*Carlo Maratti.*  
Holy Family. From the frequent repetition of this subject, he was called by his contemporaries, "Car Luccio Delle Madonnine."  
*P. Bordone.*  
Christ and the Centurion.

#### LANDSCAPES, BATTLE PIECES, &c.

*Ruysdaal.*  
Rocks and Cascade.  
*Rosa da Tivoli.—Two.*  
Landscape.  
Companion.  
*Zuccarelli.—Six.*  
Two Landscapes—very large.  
Four others, Companions—these were procured for the Earl of Bute by Mr. Smith, Consul at Venice, as those for the king, now at Windsor.  
*Tempesta.*  
Landscape.  
*Busiri.—Two.*  
Two Landscapes.  
*Hackaert and Lingelbach.—Two.*  
Two Views among the Alps.

*Vander Hagen.*  
View in a Thick Forest.  
*Cuyp.*  
View on the Maes.  
*Oechiale.*  
View of the Tiber.  
*Nich. Poussin.—Three.*  
View near Marino.  
Ditto near the Lake of Narni.  
Ditto on the Anio near Vicovaro.  
*Ismen Vecchio.—Two.*  
Landscape.  
Seaport.  
*Berghem.*  
Landscape.—Winter Scene.  
*Vande Velde.*  
Views in the Alps.—Figures by Teniers.  
*Hackaert.*  
Battle of Solebay, painted for King James II.  
*Teniers.*  
Boors in a Village carousing.  
*Vander Meulen.*  
Battle Piece.  
*Victor.—Two.*  
A Toothdrawer.  
Butcher with attendants.  
*Rotenhamer and Velvet Breughel.*  
Madonna and Bambino, with St. John offering fruit and flowers.  
*Verkolie.*  
Dutch Boor and Milkmaid.  
*Old J. B. Franks.—Two.*  
Connoisseurs in the Gallery of a Virtuoso.  
Companion, with Pictures, Shells, &c.—  
These are most curiously finished.

#### 

*Cuyp.*  
Himself as Orpheus, surrounded with beasts.  
*P. P. Rubens.—Four.*  
A laughing Boy.  
An Artist, one of his Scholars.  
His Wife (Helena Formann) and Child with himself, in a Fruit Market.  
Stag hunting. Himself and other Portraits. Animals by De Heüsck, very large, in the same style and of equal dimensions with the celebrated Boar hunting at Corsham.  
*Rubens and Jordaens.—Four.*  
Adoration of the Magi.  
Judgment and Punishment of Midas.  
Mary Magdalene washing Jesus' Feet.—  
All the Figures are Portraits.  
Diogenes searching for an honest man ;  
Jordaens, as Diogenes, finds Rubens.  
*Titian.—Two.*  
Ant. Grimani, Doge of Venice.  
Hernando Cortez.  
*Rembrandt.*  
His Son.

*Velasquez.*  
Pope Innocent X. (Pamfil.)  
*Vandyck.*  
Sir W. Howard, K. B. when young, afterwards the unfortunate Viscount Stafford, beheaded 1680.—From the Arundel Collection.  
*Old Stone.*  
Children of King Charles I.  
*Dobson.—Two.*  
Ben Jonson.  
Mrs. Jane Lane, who conducted Charles II. after his Escape from the Battle of Worcester.  
*Walker.—Two.*  
Pym } well known Republicans.  
Ireton }  
*Corn. Jansen.—Two.*  
Pensionary De Witt.  
His Sister.  
*Breughel.*  
Duchess of Montespan.  
*Mrs. Beale.*  
Herself.  
*Sir J. Reynolds.—Five.*  
John, Earl of Bute, as Prime Minister, receiving a Despatch from his Secretary, Charles Jenkinson, afterwards Earl of Liverpool.—This is one of Sir Joshua's early Pictures, and is singularly curious for the character displayed in both the Portraits.  
John, Earl of Bute, in his Robes of the Garter.—Full length.  
Mary, Countess of Bute, Daughter of Edward Wortley Montague, Esq. and the justly celebrated Lady Mary.—Full length.  
Charles James Fox, in early life.  
Dr. Armstrong, the Poet.  
*A. Ramsay.*  
The Princess Dowager of Wales, whole length, presented by Her Royal Highness to the Earl of Bute.  
*Unknown.*  
Lady M. Pierrepont, as a Shepherdess sitting under a tree.—Miniature.  
*C. Jervas.*  
Lady M. Wortley Montague, reclining in a Turkish costume.—Painted for Pope ; but it is uncertain if it ever came into his possession.  
*Vander Meulen.*  
Coronation of Louis XIV. at Rheims.  
Margaret, Queen of Scots, daughter of King Henry VII., from whom the present Royal Family are lineally descended: she is represented as offering her hand in a dance to Archibald Douglas, her second husband. This curious picture was purchased out of the Arundel Collection.—See *Walpole's Anecdotes*, &c.

The admirers of the Flemish and Dutch schools will have the highest gratification in inspecting a collection of their works with which the upper apartments are replenished, and which has certainly no rival in England. It is not equalled for merit, variety, and number.

The names of their most eminent painters, of Gerard Dow, Janstein, Paul Brill, Le Nain, Swannevelt, Vanhuysum, Van Harp, Brawer, Van Goyen, Molinaar, Ostade, Peter Neefs, Breughel, appear in the catalogue of their most genuine and excellent pictures.

Dr. Johnson, after visiting Luton Hoo with Boswell, said "This is one of the places I do not regret having come to see. It is a very stately place indeed ; in the House magnificence is not sacrificed to convenience, nor convenience to magnificence. The Library is very splendid, the dignity of the rooms is very great, and the quantity of pictures is beyond expectation—beyond hope."—*Boswell's Life of Johnson*.

In the Old Chapel is preserved a beautifully carved wainscot skreen, which had been removed to Luton by the Napier family, from Tyttenhanger, in Hertfordshire, and which we have noticed in our description of that place.

The situation of Luton-Hoo is elevated, and at the edge of the Bedfordshire Downs, about two miles from Luton, in the midst of a well wooded park, which has been greatly improved under the direction of its recent proprietors. The River Lea, which meanders through it, has been formed into a noble Lake at the bottom of the eminence on which the House is seated ; the width of this expanse of water, its islands, and the numerous plantations with which it is diversified, present an agreeable view.

In a path leading through a fine valley, is a plain Tuscan column ; on the pedestal is an inscription—

#### IN MEMORY OF MR. FRANCIS NAPIER.

From this point, the breaks through the woods, the hollow dales, and the groups of fine beech trees which on every side appear, form a most interesting prospect to the admirers of the picturesque.

(*This Account is principally derived from a Description in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1817.*)







Engraved by W. Wallis

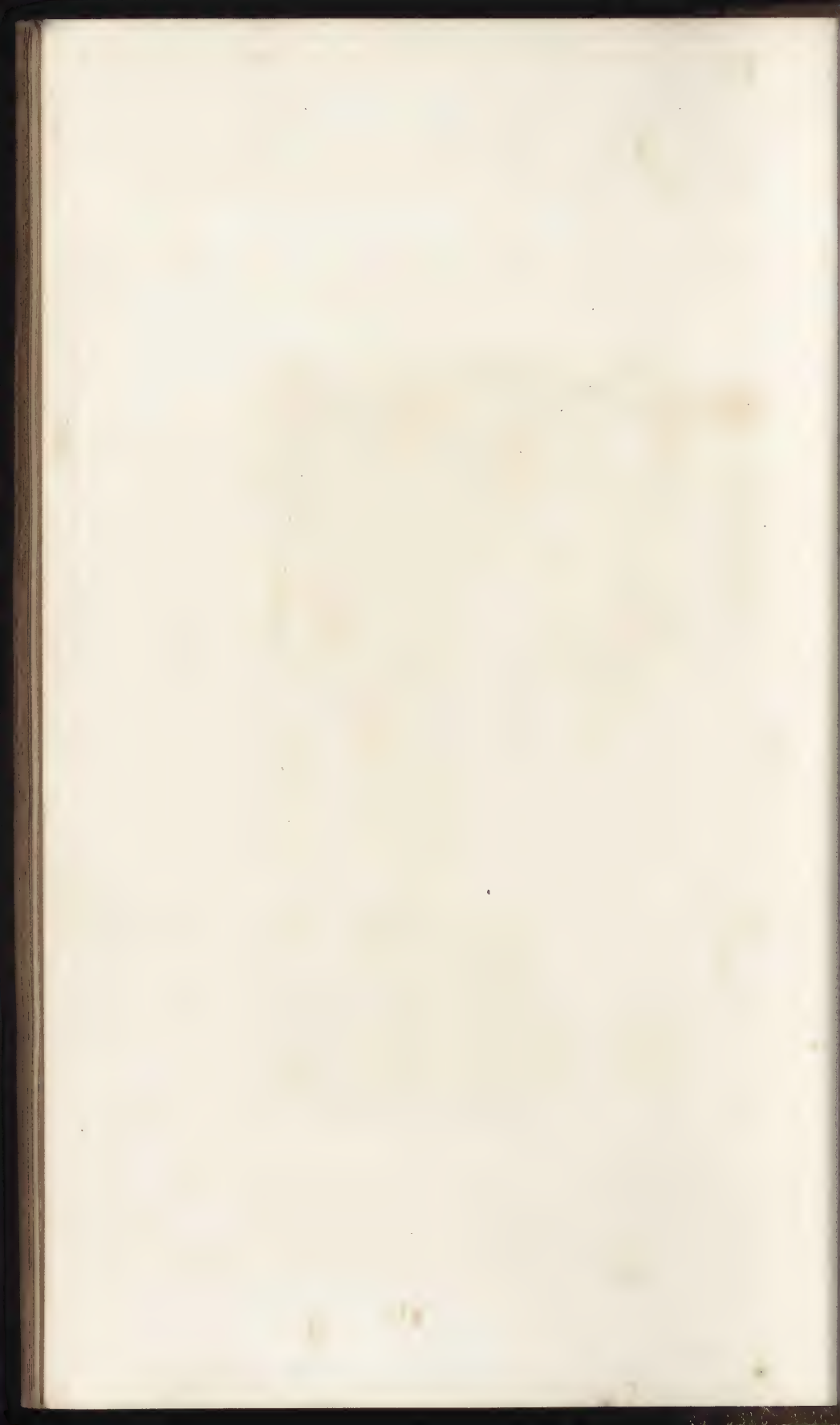
WOBURN ABBEY.  
HEDDERSHINE

Printed by J. Neale



WESTERN ABBEY





# Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN RUSSELL,

DUKE OF BEDFORD.

---

WOBURN Abbey was founded in 1145, by Hugh de Bolebec, a powerful Baron, for Monks of the Cistercian order, at the instigation of the Abbot of Fountains. The monastery and revenues, in 1547, were granted by King Edward VI. to John, Lord Russell, who was soon after created Earl of Bedford by the same prince, and it has remained in the possession of that family ever since. The building has experienced many considerable alterations, but particularly under the direction of the late Noble owner, to whom the Mansion owes its present appearance, from the designs of Mr. Holland. The principal front is of the Ionic order with rustic basement; the offices, which also were erected under the direction of the late Duke, form two magnificent, but plain buildings, at a small distance from the Mansion. This noble pile is celebrated for its extensive collections of Paintings, of which we are enabled to give an accurate list, with the measurement of each picture within the frame.

The Park is surrounded by a wall eight feet in height; it is large, and finely diversified; abounding with wood, it affords many delightful prospects of forest scenery, and the detached pieces of water are united so as to form a sufficient expanse, bounded by flourishing plantations. On the south side of the Mansion, a covered way, or piazza, leads to the Green-House, which is about 140 feet in length, containing a great variety of valuable plants: but what renders it peculiarly interesting to the connoisseur, is the Lanti Vase, brought from Rome by Lord Cawdor, one of the most noble specimens of antique decoration of the kind yet discovered; it is of the Lotus form, and was most probably consecrated to Bacchus, as may be concluded from the finely sculptured Bacchanalian masks upon it. Here are also some excellent statues, particularly an Apollo, a group of Cupid and Psyche, and two figures of Venus in different positions. From the east end of this building, the piazza continues nearly a quarter of a mile in length to the dairy, built in the Chinese style. Its situation is cool, shady, and pleasant, and the utensils with which it is furnished, are of elegant workmanship.

In the Garden is a fine Bust of the late Charles James Fox, on a pedestal, containing an inscription by the late Duchess of Devonshire. The extensive Domain is peculiarly characterized by the commodious farms which surround it; but to particularize the perfection to which agriculture has been brought, and the patriotic endeavours exerted in its diffu-

sion, by the Noble possessors of Woburn, requires a space incompatible with the tendency of this Work, and we are anxious to lay before our readers

**A Complete Catalogue of the Pictures, with Disposition and Size, as placed at Woburn Abbey, 1819.**

**INDIAN SILK ROOM (NORTH FRONT, PRINCIPAL FLOOR).**

	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
A Fruit Piece, over the Chimney. <i>Snyders</i> .....	3	8½	by	3 6

**INDIAN PAPER ROOM (NORTH FRONT).**

A Game Piece, over the Chimney.....	3	10½	—	3 8
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**FRENCH BED ROOM.**

Landscape over Chimney.....	4	0	—	4 6
Ditto, over East Door.....	3	4	—	3 6
Ditto, over West Door.....	3	4	—	3 6

**FRENCH DRESSING ROOM, 16 ft. 6 in. long, 15 ft. 3 in. wide, and 14 ft. high.**

Landscape over Chimney.....	4	0	—	4 9
Ditto, over West Door.....	3	4	—	3 6
Ditto, over East Door.....	3	4	—	3 6
Portrait of Caroline, Duchess of Marlborough.....	3	3	—	4 1
Ditto, Gertrude, Duchess of Bedford.....	3	3	—	4 1
Ditto, Francis, Marquess of Tavistock.....	3	3	—	4 1

**BILLIARD ROOM, 21 ft. 8 in. long, 27 ft. wide, and 15 ft. 10 in. high.**

*On the North Side.*

Inside of a Hall.— <i>Van Delen</i> .....	1	11	—	1 4
A Landscape.— <i>Everdingen</i> .....	2	1½	—	2 1
Ditto.— <i>Pynaker</i> .....	1	6	—	1 2
Ditto, with a Bridge, &c.— <i>Ruysdael</i> .....	3	0	—	2 3
<i>This picture came from M. de Calonne's collection.</i>				
Ditto, with Cattle, &c.— <i>Isaac Ostade</i> .....	3	2½	—	2 7½
A Landscape.— <i>J. Lingleback</i> .....	1	8½	—	1 3½
The Sea Coast, with a Beacon, &c.— <i>Wouvermans</i> .....	2	8	—	1 9
A Dutch Cottage, in manner of Brouwer.— <i>Teniers</i> .....	2	4½	—	1 4½

*On the East Side.*

A Portrait of A. Cuyp.— <i>Se ipse</i> .....	2	3	—	2 11
A Sea Piece.— <i>Bachhuysen</i> .....	2	0	—	1 5½
A Landscape.— <i>G. Poussin</i> .....	1	6	—	1 2
A Madonna and Child.— <i>Murillo</i> .....	2	6	—	3 4

*From M. de Calonne's collection.*

A Landscape.— <i>Both</i> .....	2	1½	—	1 9½
Ditto, with Ruins, &c.— <i>Ruysdael</i> .....	1	9	—	1 6½
The Virgin teaching the infant Jesus to read.— <i>Schedoni</i> .....	0	8	—	0 10
A Portrait of Descartes.— <i>Philip de Champagne</i> .....	2	4	—	2 10

*On the South Side.*

The Flemish prize Ox.— <i>A. Cuyp</i> .....	2	5	—	1 6
A Flemish Merry Making.— <i>Teniers</i> .....	3	5½	—	2 6
Inside of a Church.— <i>Peter Nèefs</i> .....	1	2	—	0 10
A Landscape, a copy from G. Poussin.....	3	4	—	4 0

*The original in the Collection of the Marquess of Stafford.*

Lions.— <i>Rubens</i> .....	2	4½	—	1 11½
Flemish Twelfth Day Feast.— <i>Jan Steen</i> .....	3	1½	—	2 1½
A Stable with a Horse, &c.— <i>A. Cuyp</i> .....	1	3½	—	0 11½
A Portrait of Lady Coventry.— <i>Gavin Hamilton</i> .....	2	1½	—	2 6½

**INNER DRAWING ROOM, 22 ft. long, 19 ft. 10 in. wide, and 15 ft. 10 in. high.**

*North Side.*

A Landscape.— <i>Claude</i> , (perhaps a copy).....	3	7	—	2 11
View of a Cavern.— <i>Salvator Rosa</i> .....	1	7	—	2 2
A Gallery of Pictures and Sculpture.— <i>Teniers</i> .....	4	3	—	3 2
A Romantic Scene.— <i>Salvator Rosa</i> .....	1	7	—	2 2



	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
A Landscape, with Mountains and Cattle.— <i>Berghem</i> .....	1	9½	by 1	4½
An extensive Landscape, Fields, Water, Cattle, &c.— <i>A. Cuyp</i> .....	2	8	—	1 7
Playing at Bowls.— <i>Teniers</i> .....	1	11	—	1 6

*East Side.*

Flemish Girl.— <i>Rembrandt</i> .....	2	7	—	2 11
Dogs.— <i>Titian</i> .....	2	7	—	2 0
Boy with a Pigeon.— <i>Francisca Mola</i> .....	2	4½	—	3 2½
A Landscape—going out a hawking.— <i>Paul Potter</i> .....	3	2	—	1 10
View of the Sea Coast, Merchants, Beggars, &c.— <i>Wouvermans</i> ....	2	1½	—	1 10½

*South Side.*

A Sea Piece.— <i>Vande Capelle</i> .....	1	7	—	2 0½
A Landscape.— <i>Claude Lorraine</i> .....	4	7	—	3 0½
A Fish Stall, and Poultry.— <i>Van Staveron</i> , (a Scholar of Gerard Douw)	1	7	—	2 0
A Landscape with ruinous Bridge.— <i>John Asselyn</i> .....	3	11	—	2 8
Itinerant Tooth-drawer.— <i>A. Both</i> .....	1	5	—	1 5½
Old Woman and Child.— <i>Teniers</i> .....	0	4½	—	0 6½
A Sea Piece.— <i>De Vluer</i> .....	1	9	—	1 4
The Four Seasons.— <i>Rotenhamer</i> and <i>Breughel</i> .....	0	6	—	0 8
Ballad Singers.— <i>A. Both</i> .....	1	3	—	1 5½

DRAWING ROOM, (NORTH OF THE SALOON), 34 ft. 7 in. long, 23 ft. 9 in. wide, and 15 ft. 10 in. high.

*North Side.*

Two Landscapes by <i>Wynants</i> —same size.....	2	9½	—	2 3½
A View of Old Rome.— <i>Claude Lorraine</i> .....	6	0	—	3 6½

*This Picture is now exhibiting at the British Gallery.*

*East Side.*

Two Landscapes by <i>Poussin</i> .....	6	0	—	3 11
.....	6	4	—	4 6½
A View of Houghton House.— <i>Wilson</i> .....	4	1	—	3 3

*South Side.*

Two Landscapes by <i>Wynants</i> —same size.....	2	9½	—	2 3½
A View of Nimeguen.— <i>A. Cuyp</i> .....	5	6	—	3 6

THE SALOON, 35 ft. 11 in. long, 25 ft. 6 in. wide, and 28 ft. high.

*North Side.*

Dædalus and Icarus.— <i>Vandyck</i> .....	3	7½	—	4 5½
A Portrait of Elizabeth, Marchioness of Tavistock.— <i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i> .....	4	9	—	7 9
A Portrait of Adrian Paulido Pareja.— <i>Velasquez</i> .....	3	6½	—	6 5½
Joseph interpreting the Baker's dream.— <i>Rembrandt</i> .....	3	9	—	3 5½

*This is a most striking and much admired specimen of the Artist.*

*East Side.*

Sportive Boy, Angels flying, and strewing Flowers.— <i>Murillo</i> .....	8	1	—	6 3
Abel slain.— <i>Rubens</i> .....	5	9	—	4 7
The Israelites' departure from Egypt.— <i>Castiglione</i> .....	7	8	—	4 7½
A Landscape.— <i>Gaspar Poussin</i> .....	4	9½	—	4 0½
Ditto, Ditto,.....	4	8½	—	4 0

*South Side.*

Christ in the Garden.— <i>Annibal Carracci</i> .....	3	11	—	5 4
A Portrait of Francis, Duke of Bedford.— <i>Hoppner</i> .....	8	0	—	4 11½
Christ's Vision.— <i>Luca Giordano</i> .....	4	1	—	5 0
Sampson's Parable to the Philistines.— <i>Guercino</i> .....	4	9	—	3 3

DINING ROOM, 34 ft. 7 in. long, 23 ft. 8 in. wide, 15 ft. 10 in. high.

*North Side.*

The Portraits in this Apartment are all by Vandyck, viz.

Francis, Earl of Bedford, ætatis suæ 48, 1636.....	4	2	—	7 0½
Anne, Countess of Bedford, wife to William, Earl of Bedford.....	4	2	—	7 0½
The Earl of Haddington, from the Orleans Collection.....	4	2	—	7 0½

*East Side.*

The Lady Herbert, formerly M. de Calonne's.....	4	2	—	7 0½
Albertus Mirius, Dean of Antwerp (over Chimney).....	3	4½	—	3 10½

	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
The Lady Herbert .....	4	2	by 7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

*South Side.*

The Earl of Northumberland .....	4	2	—	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Duchess of Orleans .....	4	2	—	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto, from the Orleans Collection .....	4	2	—	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

WAITING ROOM, 22 ft. long, 19 ft. 9 in. wide, 15 ft. 10 in. high.

*North Side.*

Digby, Earl of Bristol, and Sir William Russell, <i>Vandyck</i> .....	5	8	—	7	7
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*South Side.*

Louis XVth in his robes, 1763, (this picture was presented to the 4th Duke of Bedford when Ambassador at the Court of France)..	6	0	—	8	0
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GALLERY, 111 ft. 9 in. long, 18 ft. 1 in. wide, 15 ft. 10 in. high.

*This Room is unparalleled for its valuable and instructive Series of Portraits, whose History would fill a Volume.*

Lady Cooke, 1585, æt. 44, in a black dress, richly ornamented.....	2	5	—	2	11
William, Earl of Bedford .....	4	6	—	7	7
Henry Danvers, Earl of Danby .....	4	2	—	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.....	4	3	—	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Francis Russell, 2d son to Francis, Earl of Bedford, aged 8 .....					
John Russell, third son to ditto, aged 7 .....					
Lady Catharine Russell, eldest daughter to ditto, aged 13.....					
Henry, Earl of Southampton.....	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4	10
A Lady.....	3	10	—	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas, Earl of Southampton, in a black dress, with a star.....	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Edward Russell.....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dorothy, Countess of Berkshire.....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Christiana, Countess of Devonshire .....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anne, Countess of Bedford.....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Earl of Manchester, <i>Lord Chamberlain to Charles II.</i> .....	3	3	—	4	1
A Gentleman.....	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	6	7
Lucy, Countess of Bedford.....	3	3	—	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lady K. Brook .....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Countess of Bristol.....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Countess of Carlisle.....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lady Diana Newport.....	1	0	—	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lady Anne Russell.....	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	2
Lady Diana Russell.....	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	2
Lady Margaret Russell .....	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	2
Robert, Earl of Salisbury, in a black dress .....	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	7	1
Thomas, Earl of Exeter.....	4	2	—	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Earl of Essex, (in a white dress), <i>Zucchero</i> .....	4	2	—	7	1
Sir Nicholas Throckmorton .....	2	3	—	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

*The North End.*

Sir Philip Sydney.— <i>Sir Antonio More</i> .....	2	9	—	3	8
The Earl of Devonshire.— <i>Ditto</i> .....	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	6
Sir Nicholas Bacon, æt. 52.— <i>Zucchero</i> .....	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	5
The Countess of Somerset .....	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	4
Queen Mary, 1556.— <i>Sir Antonio More</i> .....	1	9	—	2	3

*The East Side.*

Sir Edward Gorges.....	1	5	—	1	10
Sir Jocelyn Percy.....	1	5	—	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sir Richard Bingham .....	1	7	—	1	10
Queen Elizabeth .....	4	5	—	3	6
Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk.....	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Edward, Earl of Lincoln.— <i>Cornelius Ketel</i> .....	2	5	—	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sir William Cecil, Lord Burleigh .....	4	2	—	7	1
Catharine, Wife to William, Earl of Salisbury, Daughter to the Lord Treasurer Suffolk.....	1	4	—	1	9
The Countess of Lincoln (the fair Geraldine).....	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	5
Margaret, Countess of Cumberland .....	1	3	—	1	9
Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick.....	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	5
Colonel John Russell .....	2	0	—	2	5

	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
Edward, Lord Russell, æt. 22, 1573.....	1	11	by 2	8
First Francis, Earl of Bedford .....	1	6½	— 2	2½
Frances Russell.....	1	11½	— 2	4
Sir Francis Russell.....	1	11	— 2	8
Anne, Countess of Warwick, Wife to Ambrose, Earl of Warwick ...	1	2	— 2	2
William, Lord Russell.....	4	6	— 7	1
Edward, Earl of Bedford (sitting).....	4	2	— 7	0
The Lady Benlos, Daughter to the Lord Delaware .....	1	11	— 2	2
Lady Wimbledon, Wife to the Lord Wimbledon.....	1	11	— 2	6
Giles, Lord Chandos, æt. 43, 1589 .....	2	0	— 2	5
The Duke of Monmouth .....	2	0½	— 2	5½
James, Earl of Carlisle, in a buff Coat and red Sash.....	2	0	— 2	5
Sir Edward Stradling.....	1	10½	— 2	4½
The Lady Anne Askew .....	0	10½	— 1	1
Rogers, Comptroller to Queen Elizabeth, æt. 69, 1567.....	1	8½	— 2	2
Prince Nassau .....	1	5	— 1	10
Sir William Russell, eldest Son and Heir to Francis Lord Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford, æt. 32, 1627, and a Dwarf. J. Priviltzer	4	2½	— 7	1
The Earl of Rutland.....	4	1½	— 7	0½
Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, in a black Dress.....	0	10½	— 1	½
Dudley, Earl of Leicester .....	1	5	— 1	10
John Russell, first Earl of Bedford of that name, a profile.....	0	11½	— 1	2

#### South Side.

Lady Jane Seymour. Holbein .....	2	6½	— 3	3
Killigrew, leaning on a Table, a Medallion, with a Portrait of Charles I. near him .....	3	2½	— 3	11
George Monk, Duke of Albemarle .....	3	1½	— 3	10
Lady Russell.....	2	0	— 2	5
Lord Russell.—Sir Godfrey Kneller .....	2	0	— 2	5

DRAWING ROOM, 34 ft. 1 in. long, 22 ft. 6 in. wide, 16 ft. 10 in. high.

Basso Relievos over the Doors, executed by Garrard.

The Sick Lion and the Fox, from La Fontaine.

The Council of Horses.—Gay.

The Bull and the Mastiff.—Ditto.

The Stag and the Vine.—La Fontaine.

In this Room are twenty-four Views in Venice, by *Canaletti*, head of a School of Architectural Views, two of which are 6 ft. 2 in. by 3 ft. 9½ in., the others are 2 ft. 6½ in. by 1 ft. 6 in.

THE BREAKFAST ROOM, in SOUTH FRONT, 19 ft. 10 in. long, 15 ft. 2 in wide, 17 ft. 1 in. high.

Six Pannels over the Doors, by B. Rebecca.

THE LIBRARY is 55 ft. 8 in. long, 23 ft. 10 in. wide, 16 ft. 8 in. high.

The very interesting Series of Portraits of Artists over the cases in this Apartment, were added to the Collection by Francis, late Duke of Bedford.

#### West End.

A Portrait.—Rembrandt .....	1	11	— 2	4
Daniel Mytens and Wife.—Vandyck .....	4	11	— 3	7½
Rubens.—Se ipse.....	1	11	— 2	4

#### North Side.

Philip Le Roy.—Vandyck.....	3	2	— 3	6
John Kupetzky.—Se ipse.....	2	0	— 2	6
Sir Godfrey Kneller.—Ditto.....	2	0	— 2	4
Michael Merevelt.—Ditto.....	1	9½	— 2	2
Rembrandt.—Ditto .....	2	5	— 2	11
Diogenes.—Salvator Rosa .....	1	7	— 2	2
Vesaleur.—Titian.....	2	0	— 2	4
David Teniers.—Se ipse .....	2	5	— 2	11
Charles de Mallery.—Vandyck .....	2	0	— 2	4
Frank Halls.—Se ipse .....	2	2	— 2	9
Bartolomè Estevan Morelli.—Se ipse .....	1	9½	— 2	2
Tintoret.—Se ipse.....	3	2	— 3	7



<i>East End.</i>		<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>		<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>
Joannes Snellinck (an oval).— <i>Vandyck</i> .....		1	7	by	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paul de Jode and Family.— <i>Ditto</i> .....		4	11	—	3	6
Martin Pepyn (an oval).— <i>Se ipse</i> .....		1	7	—	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

<i>South Side.</i>		<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>		<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>
John Steen.— <i>Se ipse</i> .....		1	9	—	2	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Joan Woverius, of Antwerp.— <i>Vandyck</i> .....		2	2	—	2	9
Titian.— <i>Se ipse</i> .....		2	2	—	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colbert.— <i>Champagne</i> .....		3	0	—	2	6

#### THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD'S DRESSING ROOM.

Four Pannels of Flowers over the Doors, by *Feiglet*.

#### THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD'S BED ROOM.

Two Pannels over the Doors on the East Side, by *Boileau*.

*Ditto*, on the West Side, by *Labriere*.

Two ovals, on Glass, by *Boileau*.

#### STUDY, IN EAST FRONT.

Plaster Figures over the Doors, and Cases, in imitation of Bronze, by *Garrard*.





Engraved by W. Ensom.

WEST HOUSE.  
BEDFORDSHIRE.

From the J. Ensom.

*Printed and Published by J. Ensom, at the West House, Bedfordshire.*



# Wrest House, Bedfordshire;

THE SEAT OF

AMABELLA HUME,

COUNTESS DE GREY.

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WREST HOUSE has long been the residence of the ancient and illustrious family of the Greys, who have been possessed of the manor of Wrest and other estates in this County, from the time of Roger de Grey, who died owner of it in 1353. Henry, last Duke of Kent, of this family, dying in 1740 without male issue, this Mansion descended to his granddaughter Jemima, Marchioness Grey, and at her death in 1797, she was succeeded by her eldest daughter, Lady Amabella Hume Campbell, Baroness Lucas, of Crudwell, a title granted in 1663 to the daughters and co-heirs of John Lord Lucas, whose only daughter Mary, married Anthony Grey, 11th Earl of Kent.

The last Duke of Kent was very partial to this Seat, and adorned the Gardens, agreeably to the prevailing taste of that day, with Obelisks, Pavillions, and other buildings, particularly a magnificent Banqueting House, where he spent many convivial hours with some of the great statesmen who were his contemporaries, after partaking of his favourite amusement on the adjoining Bowling-green. The Pleasure Grounds were at the same time much improved by Brown, whose hand appears most in a noble Serpentine river, a principal object. In the quarters of the Wilderness are two Cenotaphs, erected to the memory of the last Duke and Duchess. From the Hill-house on a steep ascent is a most extensive view. The Park abounds with wood, and contains a number of deer; in one part is an obelisk, which from its situation and height, is conspicuous through a circuit of several miles. In the year 1738, the Duchess herself, who had been taught by Thomas Wright, of Durham, an ingenious Mathematician, surveyed all the pleasure grounds, and made a plan of them, which was engraved.

The House is of white stone, with an extensive front, much altered by the late Marchioness, rather plain; within is a great court.

The old Dining Room, which is said to have been furnished for the reception of Anne of Denmark, is very curious, decorated with mock pilasters, finished with stripes of velvet, and worked silk festoons between each.

The various rooms contain a great number of ancient Portraits, including nearly a complete series of the Grey family; those most particularly worthy of notice we have selected in the following

## LIST OF CURIOUS PORTRAITS AT WREST HOUSE.

### IN THE HALL.

Mary Queen of Scots, æt. reg. 38, 1580, dressed in black, reclining on a table, in a pensive attitude; a copy from one at Hampton Court.

Margaret, Queen of James IV. of Scotland, and daughter of Henry VII. full length, black hair, naked bosom, with a marmoset in her hands.

James the First, Anne of Denmark, and Henry Prince of Wales, their son; a very fine picture. The King is represented in his robes, his Queen is in white, with a hoop, her neck exposed, and a feather fan; their son Henry in rich armour, boots, and a truncheon.

The Lord Chancellor Somers, sitting in his robes and long wig; the probity of his heart seems manifested in the countenance of this celebrated and renowned statesman.

A full length Portrait of a person unknown, in a black cloak laced with gold, laced bonnet, triple gold chain.

A Copy of the Cornaro Family: this is over the chimney.

### IN THE EATING ROOM.

A full length of Philip, Baron of Wharton, with long hair, a breast-plate, truncheon and boots, æt. 26, 1639. *Vandyck.*

Lady Rich, a very handsome portrait; she is arrayed in black. *Vandyck.*

*The two last Portraits formed a part of the Wharton Collection, and were purchased by Sir Robert Walpole, and sold after his death to Lord Hardwicke.*

Lord Chancellor Hardwicke in his robes. *Hoare, of Bath.*

Philip Yorke, son of the Chancellor. *Gainsborough.*

### ON THE STAIRCASE.

Henry Grey, 8th Earl of Kent, a full length, in black; he died in 1639.

Elizabeth his Countess, also in black, with a ruff, flaxen frizzled hair, and a great black egret; she died in 1651.

Anthony Grey, 9th Earl of Kent, a meagre personage; he is drawn in black, with his hand on a book; he was rector of Burbach in Leicestershire, and died there in 1643.

His Countess Magdalene, a half-length, is represented sitting, a long black peaked coif on her head, and with a book in her hand.

Amabella, the good Countess of Kent, in black and ermine, full-curved hair, and a kerchief over her neck, æt. 60. 1675. *Sir Peter Lely.*

*She redeemed and much improved this estate during her son's minority.*

Henry Grey, 10th Earl of Kent, in his robes, with a small beard and whiskers, æt. 53, 1643. *Closterman.*

Anthony Grey, 11th Earl of Kent, in his robes, æt. 36, 1681. *Sir Peter Lely.*

His Countess Mary, daughter and sole heir to John Lord Lucas, robed. *Sir Peter Lely.*

### IN THE OLD DINING ROOM.

Sir William Temple, a Copy from one by Sir Peter Lely; he is placed sitting, and is arrayed in a red vest, his hair long, black and flowing, his whiskers, small, in his hand is the triple alliance: a most beautiful picture.

### IN THE LIBRARY.

Lady Jane Grey, in her person rather plain, in a white cap, a handkerchief fastened under her arms, in black and with a book in her hand.

### IN VARIOUS APARTMENTS ARE ALSO DISPOSED PORTRAITS OF

Banaster, Lord Maynard.

Sir Charles Lucas. *Dobson.*

Sir Anthony Ben, in a red dress faced with black, quilled ruff.

His Lady, in black.—These were parents to the good Countess mentioned above.

Lady Susan Grey, in her wedding suit of her own working: a most curious portrait.

Sir Randle Crewe, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Sir Thomas Crewe, in red robes,

John Lord Crewe, of Stean, in his robes.

His Lady, Jemima, sitting.

Thomas Lord Crewe, *Sir Peter Lely.*

Nathaniel Crewe, Bishop of Durham.

Lady Harold, in the riding habit of the time, great hat and long wig; a strange picture.

Secretary Walsingham, in a quilled ruff.

Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, with a gold chain and medal.

*A brief history of most of the Characters represented in the Collection of Portraits at Wrest may be found in Pennant's "Journey from Chester to London."*







Designed by F. R. Hay

CAYTHORPE  
LINCOLNSHIRE

Drawn by J. N. P. Neale

*Engraved by J. N. P. Neale, from a drawing by F. R. Hay, Esq.*

# Gayhurst, Buckinghamshire;

THE SEAT OF

MISS A. B. WRIGHT.

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THE family of De Nouers, who in the time of William the Conqueror held this manor under Odo, bishop of Baieux, became possessed of it in their own right in the time of Henry II., and perhaps earlier. In the old church was an inscription, in memory of John de Nouers, who lived in the reign of Edward III. :—

“JO : DE : NOUERS : GIST : ICI :  
DIEU : DE : S'AME : EST : MERCI : AMEN.”

Gayhurst, or Gothurst, continued in that family until the tenth of Henry IV., when it became the property of Robert Nevyll, who married Joanna, sister and sole heir to the last Almaric de Nouers. The Nevylls remained owners of it till the reign of Henry VIII., when Maria, only daughter and heiress of Michael Nevyll, married Thomas Mulsho, Esq., of Thingdon, in Northamptonshire. Gayhurst continued in possession of the Mulshos till the beginning of the reign of James I., when Maria, daughter and sole heiress to William Mulsho, resigned herself and her great fortune to Sir Everard Digby, one of the handsomest and completest gentlemen of his time, memorable for the share he had in the Powder Plot. His son, Sir Kenelm Digby, married Venetia Anastasia, daughter of Sir Edward Stanley, of Tong Castle, in Shropshire. Their eldest son, Sir Kenelm, was slain at Saint Neots, in 1648, and the estate descended to their second son, John, who left by his wife, Margaret Longueville, two daughters; the eldest, Margaret Maria, married Sir John Conway, of Bodryddan, in Flintshire; the younger, Charlotta, married Richard Mostyn, Esq., of Penbedw, in the same county. These two gentlemen, in 1704, sold this manor to George Wrighte, Esq., son of the Lord Keeper Sir Nathan Wrighte, and it still remains in possession of his descendant Miss A. B. Wrighte, who now resides at Sidmouth; and Gayhurst is tenanted by the Honourable Henry Pierrepont, brother to Earl Manvers.

The venerable Mansion is situated about three miles from Newport Pagnell, and within half a mile of the river Ouse. The Grounds are extensive and pleasantly disposed into spacious lawns, one of which occupies about 130 acres. The Woods are very large, and several Walks have

been judiciously cut through them, which afford delightful prospects of the surrounding country.

The House was erected in the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Thomas Mulsho, Esq.; and its principal front still retains the prevailing character of the period. The opposite front was erected in the time of George I., if we may judge from the style: it is adorned with large stone balls.

Many interesting Portraits of former possessors of the Mansion, &c. remain in the different apartments.

A full length portrait of *The Father of Sir Everard Digby*; he is represented in a close black dress and laced band, his hand on his sword.

*His Lady*. Mary, daughter of Francis Neile, Esq., of Prestwold and Keythorp, in Leicestershire, was the widow of Sampson Erdeswick, Esq., the Staffordshire antiquary. She is habited in black, pinked with red; has a high foretop, adorned with jewels, and a farthingale.

*Sir Everard Digby*. A full length, in a black mantle and vest, pinked with white: in one hand are his gloves, the other is gracefully folded in his mantle. He died a victim to his excessive bigotry, 30th January, 1606.

A fine Portrait of a Young Man, in a quilled ruff, white jacket, black cloak, purple hose, flowered belt, and a bonnet with a white feather in it. Above him, on a tablet, is represented the figure of a lady, in a supplicatory attitude, with a lute in one hand and a purse in the other; the back of this picture is inscribed JOHN DIGBY; but Mr. Pennant imagines it to be intended for *Sir Kenelm*, from some romantic circumstances attending his history, to which the tablet may allude.

*Lady Digby*, wife of Sir Kenelm, in a Roman habit, with curled locks, accompanied by two of her sons. She is represented with one hand placed on a pair of white doves, and the other handling a serpent. She is painted at Windsor in the same emblematic manner, but in a different dress: both the pictures are the performance of Vandyck.

*Sir Nathan Wrighte*, Lord Keeper, painted at full length, in his robes.

*Sir Joseph Jekyll*, Master of the Rolls, in a long wig and robes. He died in 1738.

*Sir Leoline Jenkins*, Plenipotentiary at Cologne and Nimeguen, and Secretary of State in 1680.

There are two beautiful busts of Venetia Anastasia Lady Digby, in brass. One is in the dress of the times: an elegant laced handkerchief falls over her shoulders, leaving her neck bare; her hair is braided and formed on the hind part of her head into a circle, beneath which fall elegant locks: on this bust is inscribed:—"UXOREM VIVAM AMARE VOLUPTAS, DEFUNCTAM, RELIGIO." The other is *d'antique*, the head dressed in the same manner, only bound in a fillet; the drapery covers her breast, but so artificially as not to destroy the elegance of the form. These busts are considered by Pennant as the work of either *Le Soeur* or *Fanelli*.

The Church lies at a little distance from the Mansion, and was built in pursuance of the will of George Wrighte, Esq., the son of the Lord Keeper.







Drawn by J. F. Neale

Engraved by I. Matthews

# CAERHAYS, Cornwall

*London, published March 1820, by J. Neale, 42, Finsbury, and Baskin, 30, Fleet Street, opposite St. Dunstons Church.*

## Caerhays, Cornwall;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN BETTESWORTH TREVANION, ESQ.

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CAERHAYS is situate on the southern coast, about ten miles S. E. of St. Austle, and four miles S. of Grampound.

The existing Mansion has been entirely erected by the present possessor, nearly on the scite of another one considerably ancient. The walls are composed of the rough slaty stone of the immediate neighbourhood, coyned and parapeted with the China stone peculiar to this county, and so called from being a component part of British porcelain.

The Southern or principal Front, of 160 feet, is elevated on an embattled terrace; from which the grounds slope, in considerable declivity, to a rapid stream. The great gates of entrance are toward the north; forming the inner side of a spacious square Tower, which is perforated by arches, admitting a covered carriage-way to the doors.

The whole character of the building presents, with considerable correctness, the features of the semi-castellated dwellings of our ancestors; and very scientifically harmonizes with the picturesque wildness of the surrounding scenery.

The Interior preserves the same style, as far as it can be consistently adapted to the required arrangement of modern society. The principal Rooms are toward the south and east, connected internally to the other apartments, by a gallery of considerable dimensions; at the end of which is placed a very fine staircase, groined in an elegant and correct manner.

The whole of the decorations and furniture correspond with the proposed character of the building. The windows of the Dining-room, Staircase, and Entrance-hall, are rich with the brilliant hues of painted glass; that on the staircase is of noble size, containing the badges of the several Dukes of Cornwall, with selections from the armorial distinctions and alliances of the family, arranged with considerable attention to coeval propriety.

The former Caerhays (in the Cornish language signifying an enclosed castle), was of great antiquity, and had been much enlarged during the reign of King Henry the Eighth; whose arms, with those of the family, supported, taken from the former tower of entrance, still exist. Part of the ancient chapel is yet remaining; and an elevated walk in the grounds



toward the sea, to this time retains the name of the Watch-house Walk, although very faint indication is left of the former existence of such a building. From this point a most magnificent sea-view is obtained, extending to the Lizard Point, and enlivened by the constant traffic of St. George's Channel. On the opposite point of the small beach has been lately erected a monument to the memory of the late Captain Bettesworth of the Royal Navy.

Caerhays is noticed, in the History of Cornwall, by Carew, as one of those few Seats in this county that possessed an enclosed Park. It still retains that distinction.

In a county, so celebrated for the clear antiquity of its gentry, the family of Trevanion stands highly eminent. They derive this estate by marriage with the daughter of Arundel of Trerice, as far back as the reign of King Edward III.

In Mr. Polwhele's beautiful poem, "Isabel of Cotele," founded on events that occurred during the time of Queen Mary, Sir William Trevanion appears as a very principal personage. The powerful families of Edgcumbe and Trevanion were related by the marriage of Sir William Trevanion, to Agnes, the daughter of Sir Richard Edgcumbe, Knight Banneret.

Queen Elizabeth appointed Charles Trevanion, of Caerhays, Esq. to be Vice-Admiral of the Western Coasts, on whom Carew bestows a high compliment for his private merits. His mother was the daughter of Sir Thomas Morgan, Knight, and sister to the wife of the first Lord Hunsdon.

In 1710, John Trevanion, of Caerhays, Esq. married the daughter of William, fourth Lord Berkeley of Stratton; and about the same time, her sister was united to an ancestor of the present Lord Byron.

Sir John Trevor, Comptroller of the Household to King James I. from whom Lord Viscount Hampden descends; Robert, Baron Carey, of Lippington, afterwards Earl of Monmouth; and Nicholas Boscawen, ancestor of Lord Viscount Falmouth; are among the distinguished persons, that have sought alliances with this ancient family.

The point from which the Sketch was taken, is the upper part of the grounds toward the N. E.; for which, as well as for the description, the proprietors are indebted to Thomas Willement, Esq.





Designed by T. P. Neale

# ACQUITONHAM HOUSE

Engraved by J. Vignelli



# Moditonham House, Cornwall;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES CARPENTER, ESQ.

---

MODITONHAM is in the parish of Botus or Blo Fleming, which lies in the deanery and in the south division of the Hundred of East. It is the only Manor in the parish; was anciently written *Modeton*, and now commonly called Muttonham. It was held by Philip de Vautort, under the Earl of Cornwall; and was afterwards in the Dawney family, ancestors of the present Viscount Downe, from whom it passed, together with other estates in this county, to the Courtenays, and was at a later period possessed by the Waddons.

In 1689, John Granville, Earl of Bath and Governor of Plymouth, held a meeting with the Commissioners of the Prince of Orange at Moditonham House, then the seat of John Waddon, Esq., and treated about the surrender of Pendennis and Plymouth castles, which were in consequence delivered up. The House and Estate were purchased of the Waddons by — Batt, Esq., whose Grandson, the Rev. W. Batt, sold the whole in Fee to Charles Carpenter, Esq., the present possessor.

The situation of Moditonham is very much admired. The Tamar, which separates this County from Devonshire, forms a conspicuous object in all its views. This River, which is one of the most considerable in the West of England, after being augmented by the Ottery, Lydd, Tavy, and Lynher creek, increases in importance as it winds its course contiguous to this beautiful Mansion, and within view forms the spacious basin called Hamoaze, between Plymouth-dock and Saltash, where a large proportion of the British Navy are continually riding in complete security.

This Mansion was rebuilt, about the year 1760, of Lime-stone, a material with which the Estate abounds, remarkable for the polish it is capable of receiving, equal to marble.

The Entrance is formed with good effect. From the Hall a double flight of Stairs unite on a landing, which communicates to the various apartments, an arrangement which is executed in a masterly manner.

The Grounds are disposed and planted with great taste, and the Gardens abound with all sorts of the finest fruit.

About two miles to the south-east of the House is Saltash, one of the principal entrances into Cornwall, by a Ferry over the Tamar. The Houses of this town, all built of the native Stone, rise above each other in quick ascent to the top of the steep Hill on which the principal buildings are erected. Saltash has been represented in Parliament at various periods, by Sir Francis Cottington, the glorious Lord Clarendon, and the Poet Waller.

The Parish, in which Moditonham House stands, derives its Name from the ancient family of Flandrensis, or Fleming, Lords of Botus Fleming, whose heiress married into the Coplestone family, but it does not appear that that family were ever Lords of the Manor.







Engraved by F. R. Hay

THE OLD TITHE NAN,

GLASGOW.

Drawn by J. T. Nisbet

# Tregothnan, Cornwall;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD BOSCAWEN,

VISCOUNT FALMOUTH.

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THE name of this ancient family is derived from the Lordship and Manor of Boscawen Rose, in this county, of which they were owners in the reign of King John; but as early as the middle of the fourteenth century, John de Boscawen marrying Johan, daughter and heiress of John de Tregothnan, this estate has since that time been the principal seat of the family.

It is situated in the parish of St. Michael Penkevil, in the east division of the hundred of Powder. The Mansion stands on an elevated spot near the Fal, and commanding a most beautiful view of the windings of that river and its various contributory branches; between Truro and this place, it swells into a large basin, from whence extending in width, it forms the capacious and secure harbour of Falmouth, and falls into the British Channel within view; on the land side also the prospect is very extensive over a richly wooded country.

The Mansion has been recently erected, near the site of the old house, by the present Nobleman, under the direction of W. Wilkins, Esq. in the style and agreeably to the taste displayed in the reign of Henry VII.; in the construction, the architect, it must be admitted, has made a very choice selection of the most perfect examples extant. Its irregularity of form and variety of enrichment have been adopted with minute attention to the genuine character of the buildings of that period; the ornamental battlements and richly decorated turrets surmounting the whole, have a most pleasing effect; the sculptured compartments and mullioned windows co-operate to produce the utmost uniformity of design in this truly magnificent edifice. The Great Staircase of the Mansion, forty-two feet in height, which occupies the large central tower, is entered from a Corridor under the *porte-cocher*; around this are placed, the Drawing-room, fifty-four feet long by twenty-eight feet wide; Breakfast-room, Dining-room, Billiard-room, and Study, the latter communicating with the private apartments above. The Library opens to the Drawing-room and Study.

The only parts of the interior, which partake of the character of the outer walls, are the Corridor and the Staircase; the latter gives access to

the principal apartments above, by two flights branching off right and left from the central flight: the ceiling is a beautiful specimen of enriched gothic.

A wide Terrace with a parapet extends round the building, leading to a remarkably fine lawn, surrounded by plantations of the greatest variety of shrubs and evergreens. In the Park are many very fine old chestnut trees; a pleasant ride has been formed on the banks of the river, some miles in extent, and a commodious bathing-house erected for the use of the family.

In the year 1626, Hugh Boscawen, Esq. the representative of the family, succeeded his father as Lord of the Manor of Tregothnan, &c., and was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for this county in the 16th of Charles I., and also in that Parliament which restored King Charles II. Edward Boscawen, Esq., his son, was one of the leading Members of the House of Commons in the reign of King Charles II., being one of the Representatives for the borough of Tregony, from the Restoration to his death, in the last year of that King's reign.

Hugh Boscawen, Esq., his only surviving son, served in several Parliaments in the reign of Queen Anne, for this county, and was Groom of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark. In 1708, he was made Warden of the Stannaries; and, in 1720, he was created Baron of Boscawen Rose and Viscount Falmouth; he was Captain of St. Mawe's Castle, and Recorder of the towns of Tregony and Penryn. His Lordship died suddenly at Trefusis, in 1734. Hugh, his son, second Viscount, in 1745 raised a regiment, at his own expense, to serve against the rebels; and, in 1747, was constituted Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard to King George the Second, and was continued in that office by his present Majesty at his accession to the throne. He died in 1782, and was succeeded in his titles and estates by his nephew, Evelyn George, third Viscount Falmouth, who distinguished himself in America during the war. In 1808, his son Edward, the present and fourth Viscount, came to the title.







EARLE COURT HALL.  
LEICESTER.

Engraved by J. H. P.

Printed by J. H. P.

# Barlborough Hall, Derbyshire;

THE SEAT OF

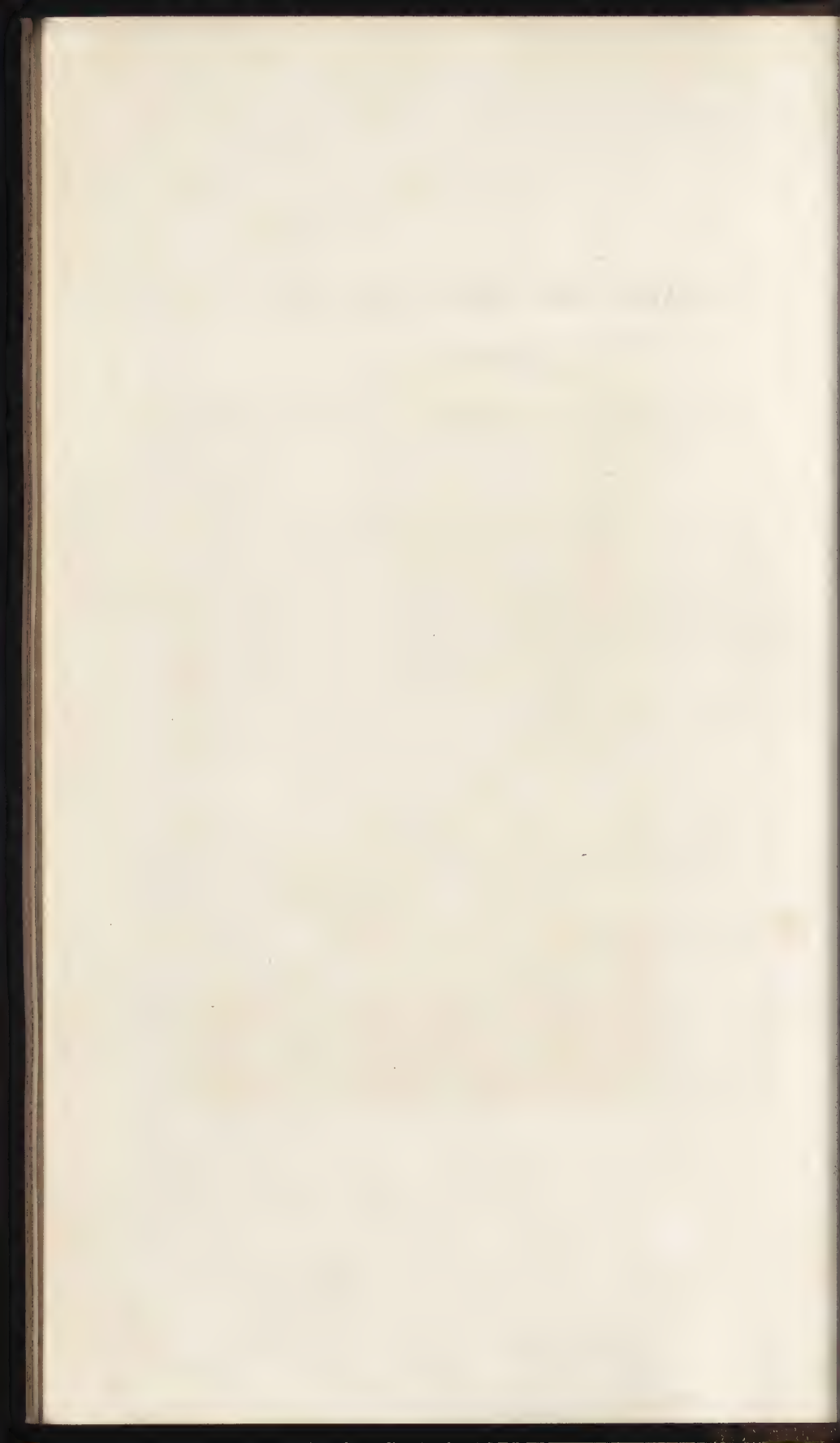
CORNELIUS HEATHCOTE RODES, ESQ.

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It is a handsome Mansion House, of the style prevalent in Queen Elizabeth's time, of which it is a good specimen, and was built in the year 1583, by Francis Rodes, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas. Its figure approaches nearly to a square, with four fronts, the principal of which, facing the south, is most ornamented. This is approached by a flight of steps leading through a porch adorned with pillars of the Doric order, to the Hall, which has been modernized, but still retaining many features of the original design. The principal front, which has not been altered, is adorned with Bow-windows. The arrangement of the interior has been somewhat changed, to make it more suitable to modern convenience and comfort, of which the House affords a large share; in one of the Rooms, on the first story, now a Billiard-Room, taken out of the Great Chamber, is a magnificent stone Chimney-piece enriched with fluted Doric pillars, supporting statues of Justice and Religion, Armorial Bearings, and various ornaments in bas-relief. In the upper part, are the Arms of Rodes, with these inscriptions: "FRANCIS RODES SERVIENS DOMINÆ REGINÆ AD LEGEM 1584, ÆTATIS SVÆ 50." In the lower part, two Shields, bearing the Arms of Rodes, with different empalements; one supported by a judge on dexter side, inscribed, "FRANCISCVS RODES," and by a lady on the other, inscribed, "ELIZ. SANDFORD." The other shield, with the same supporters, inscribed, "FRANCISCVS RODES, MARIA CHARLETON:" at bottom, is this inscription: "CONSTITUTUS JUSTICIARIUS DE BANCO COMMUNI, 30 ELIZ." The Offices and Stables which surround a court on the west side of the House, have been rebuilt in a style corresponding with the House. It is situated north-east of Chesterfield.

*(With the Drawing we were obligingly favoured by the Proprietor, and our acknowledgments are due to the Rev. Dr. Sleach for the Description.)*









Drawn by J. P. Seale

TOWERHAM CASTLE  
DEMONSTRATION

Engraved by W. K. Smith



# Powderham Castle, Devonshire ;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM COURTENAY,

VISCOUNT COURTENAY.

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THIS principal seat of the ancient and noble family of the Courtenays, was erected during the Feodal ages, with a view of defending the adjacent country from the incursions of rival barons, and at the same time to protect the surrounding vassals. On the death of John de Powderham, who held it in the time of Edward I., it came by escheat or otherwise, to Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, who gave it, with his daughter Margaret in marriage, to Hugh, Earl of Devon, who bestowed it on his son, Sir Peter Courtenay, about the beginning of the 14th century.

The manor of Kenton, in which the Castle is situate, anciently possessed by the Courtenays, when Earls of Devon, devolved to the Crown on the attainder of Henry Courtenay, Marquess of Exeter, in 1538; and was sold in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Lord Clifton; who, in the reign of James I. disposed of it to Sir Warwick Hele, who left it to his nephew John; at whose death it fell to Sir Edward Hungerford, in right of his wife, daughter of the said Sir John Hele. In the time of King Charles II., Sir Edward Hungerford sold it to the Duke of Albemarle; from whose family it next came, in the beginning of Queen Anne's reign, to John, Lord Granville; of whom, or of whose heirs, it was purchased by Sir William Courtenay, Bart. in 1712. Thus, were the Courtenays again possessed of their ancient manor.

The situation of the Castle, though low, is extremely beautiful, upon the banks of the river Exe, which is here a mile and a half broad at high water, being within three miles of its confluence with the British Channel; the windows command a view of Topsham, and all the shipping that come up there, with many adjacent seats. The Retreat, a most elegant place; Nutwell, a picturesque mansion, and its embowering groves are within view, together with Woodberry Hill, Exmouth, and the village of Lympstone; with many other interesting and agreeable objects, besides a full command of the ocean to the west.

The grounds of Powderham are very extensive, comprising an ample Park, well stored with deer, delightful shrubberies and plantations of exotics, diversified with lawns and pleasure grounds, through a circumference of nearly ten miles. On the summit of an eminence in the Park is a tower called the Belvidere, built in 1773, (upon the model of that at Shrubs-hill, Windsor, erected by William, Duke of Cumberland). This tasteful ornament to the surrounding country commands the most

delightful and extended views of a part of the kingdom deservedly styled the Montpelier of England.

The hand of taste has smoothed the rugged brow of chivalry, and the high turrets and massive embattled towers no longer frown terrible to the eye of the awe-struck traveller. The ancient fortress has yielded to the genius of modern times, and the machicolated gateway with its formidable portcullis have disappeared, and made way for more domestic and ornamental appendages since the year 1752, at which period it still retained a considerable portion of its ancient castellated form. On the north wing additions have been made, under the direction of the late J. Wyatt, R. A. corresponding to the general appearance. The interior contains many noble apartments, which have been much embellished and adorned by the taste of the present possessor, and furnished in the most sumptuous manner.

Among the various decorations are some good family portraits, and a few pictures by the great masters, deserving attention.

The Tribute Money.—*Rubens*.

A View of Oakhampton Castle.—*Wilson*.

A Waterfall in Devonshire.—*Ditto*.

A fine portrait of George Monk, Duke of Albemarle.

Ditto of Edward Wortley Montague, Esq. by *Peters*.

The Picture Gallery.—*D. Teniers the younger*. A beautiful and high-finished painting.

A Landscape, with Travellers halting. *Both*.

Queen Henrietta Maria, probably by *Vandyck*.

A full-length of King Charles II.

The Five Senses, personified in five small pictures.—*Teniers*.

With many cabinet paintings, and a number of drawings by *Lord Courtenay*, with some miniatures and flower-pieces, by *Craig*, executed with much delicacy and taste.

Besides other curiosities, here is a remarkable fine set of dressing plate, a royal present to an ancestor of the family.

Within a short distance of this Castle are a multitude of sea-bathing places, such as Dawlish, Exmouth, and Teignmouth, which, on account of their recent origin, present a fine contrast to the proud and haughty aspect of Powderham, still glorying in its strength and antiquity.







Engraved by J. H. P. 1790

# LAPTON HALL.

1790

Drawn by J. E. Neale

# Lambton Hall, Durham;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN GEORGE LAMBTON, ESQ. M. P.

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THIS Demesne was the possession of the Lambtons before the Conquest; and has continued in that family through an uninterrupted line of succession.

It is situated on the banks of the Wear, between Durham and Sunderland. Here the river, abandoning the level country through which it had flowed for some miles, romantically winds through the wooded banks, and undulating grounds, which form the scenery of Lambton Park. The Mansion is placed on a steep eminence, immediately overhanging the River, and is almost completely sheltered by the Woods which crown the valley on every side, except the Western, where the Banks recede, and the blue Hills of the Western Moors are seen bounding the horizon.

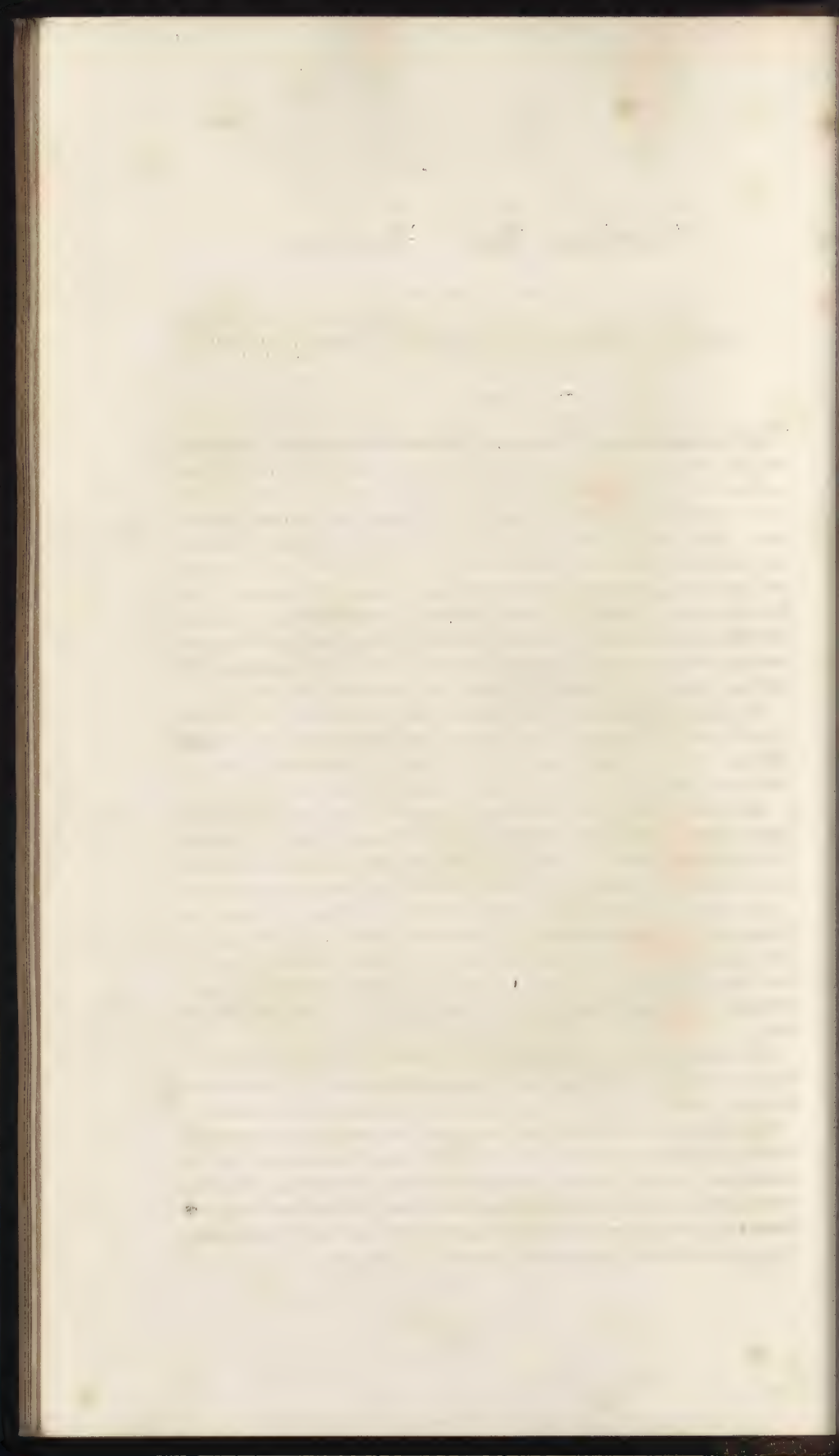
The Park contains about 1,200 acres, and is diversified by extensive Woods and Plantations. The Mansion was taken down by the late William Henry Lambton, Esq. M. P. for the City of Durham, and rebuilt on an extended scale, but is not yet entirely completed.

The present proprietor, John George Lambton, Esq., one of the Representatives in parliament for the County of Durham, has lately erected a Bridge of one arch over the Wear, in the valley beneath the House; from whence it is visible, and forms a beautiful feature in the landscape.

The interior of the House is arranged with great elegance and attention to comfort, and ornamented by many valuable pictures. In the Library, amongst others, is an excellent Portrait of William Lambton, Esq., by Sir Joshua Reynolds; a Head, by Titian; a Priest, by Bassano; and a Portrait of the late William Henry Lambton, Esq., by Angelica Kauffman.

The Saloon contains Glover's celebrated View of Durham Cathedral; two Landscapes, by Domenichino; and several Pictures by Salvator Rosa, Raffaele, Both, and other eminent masters, both ancient and modern.

The approach to the Hall from the North, has lately been improved, by the erection of Lodges on the great North road; from whence, for two miles, you proceed through a continued line of plantations. The Entrances from Durham and Sunderland, have also, within these few years, been completed, from designs by Ignatius Bonomi; under whose directions other extensive improvements are now carrying on.









Engraved by S. J. Avery.

# OSWALD HOUSE. VERMONT.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

## Oswald House, Durham;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS WILKINSON, ESQ.

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THIS House, situated about a mile south-west of the City of Durham, was commenced in the year 1800, by Mr. Richardby, but before it was completed it was purchased by the present possessor, who finished the construction, and inhabited it first in 1807. The Entrance Hall is elegant; its dimensions are 17 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 6 inches, and 12 feet high; the principal apartments are upon the Ground Floor, and consist of a Drawing Room and Dining Room, Breakfast Room and Library. The Grounds are laid out with much taste, and present scenes of the most exquisite beauty; and though not extensive, being only about 40 acres, they contain every requisite accommodation. The House stands in the centre, on an eminence, and commands on every side interesting and beautiful views. At about a mile from the House the river Wear winds its course, and, when the waters are high, is one of the finest objects. The Cleaveland Hills, in Yorkshire, the Halls of Shincliff, Croxdale, and Whitworth, with the highly picturesque scenery of the intermediate space, contribute to render the views from the Mansion particularly interesting.

The City of Durham, with its well known and truly magnificent Cathedral, presents a beautiful appearance from the Grounds of Oswald House; and, about four miles to the south, Brancepeth Castle, with its ancient Towers, is clearly perceived.

*(The Drawing was made from a beautiful sketch, by J. Bouet, Esq., of Durham, and the account was contributed by the Proprietor of the Mansion.)*



THE HISTORY OF THE

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Drawn by J. Neale

# WITTON CASTLE. DURHAM

Engraved by R. Acon.



# Witton Castle, Durham;

## THE SEAT OF COLONEL CHAYTORS.

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WITTON CASTLE was the ancient baronial mansion of the family of Eure, who held it of the bishops of Durham, by military service. Sir William Eure, Knight, in the 35th of Henry VIII., was created Baron Eure of Witton, in the county of Durham, by letters patent, dated 24th February: a ballad, inserted in the "The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border," apparently a strain of gratulation upon that event, commences,—

" Lord Eurie was as brave a man,  
As ever stood in his degree;  
The king has sent him a broad letter,  
All for his courage and loyalty."

Sir William was one of the bravest of his race, and was ennobled by Henry, on account of the vigour with which he prosecuted the Border warfare. He was afterwards slain, in the battle of Ancram Moor, fought between him and the Earl of Angus, in 1546.—*Vide Notes upon the above ballad, by Walter Scott.* The sixth Lord Eure fell in the battle of Marston Moor, in 1645; and Ralph, the eighth lord of that title, dying without issue, the barony is now presumed to be extinct. In the time of King Charles II., their venerable mansion was in the occupation of James Darcy, Esq., also of a baronial family: it lately belonged to the Hopper family; and while undergoing a thorough repair, the greater part was unfortunately consumed by fire. It was, however, restored to its pristine appearance on the exterior, through the taste of Thomas Henry Hopper, Esq., who preserved the outward form of the ancient fortress; and, at the same time, rendered the internal arrangements more suitable to our extended ideas of convenience and domestic comfort. It is situated at no great distance from the town of Bishop's Auckland, and on the south side of the river Wear; which, winding through the woody and romantic valley, crossing the centre of the palatinate, gives this district the name of Wear Dale. The Castle stands on a gentle slope, with a Lawn of the

finest verdure. The extensive Demesne is finely cultivated: while on the north side of the river, the hills, in the distance, rise to a considerable height; presenting an admirable prospect, in perfect unison with the castellated architecture of the Mansion. After the decease of J. T. H. Hopper, Esq., the whole was purchased, in 1816, by Colonel Chaytors, who is the present Proprietor.

*(We are indebted to J. Bouet, Esq., of Durham, for the original sketch of this Mansion, from which our Drawing was made.)*







Drawn by J. P. Neale

# BEDFORDS, ESSEX.

Engraved by H. Johnson.

## Bedfords, Essex;

THE RESIDENCE OF

JOSEPH QUINCEY, ESQ.

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THE commanding situation of this Mansion, with its fine woods and plantations, is truly striking from the great Essex road and from the lower part of the county. The Grounds, which are extensive, are entered by a Lodge on the Rumford side of the estate, from whence the ascent to the House is very picturesque; and there is another Lodge at the further extremity towards the beautiful village of Havering atte Bower, where a Royal Palace formerly stood.

A fine Lawn slopes from the House towards the S.W. commanding a view seldom surpassed in the south of England. Immediately under the hills is a fine wooded and varied country extending to the Thames, which is seen for miles, from the West India Docks to Gravesend. In the extreme distance, St. Paul's and the spires of the metropolis are visible on a clear day to the naked eye. Shooter's-hill, Greenwich, Woolwich, Erith, Long Reach, Purfleet, and Gravesend are embraced; and the prospect is bounded by the distant high lands of Kent. The House is constructed of brick, and covered with a yellow cement; the plan is irregular, but it contains spacious apartments and excellent offices, and is now undergoing alteration, agreeably to the taste of the present possessor. At a short distance from the House is a well-stocked walled Garden, with Green-houses, Hot-house, and a Pinery of considerable extent. A Farm-house belonging to this estate is conspicuously situate on the brow of the hill, and, from its architecture, is frequently mistaken by travellers for the parish church. Nearer the great road is a substantial Farm-house and buildings erected by the late Mr. Heaton, upon the most improved and convenient plan for agricultural purposes, and now occupied with a detached Farm, called "The Grange," of about 200 acres.

The descent of the Manor is very obscurely given in Morant's History of the county: from that work it appears that Rumford Manor, which belonged to Thomas de Brotherton, fifth son of King Edward I., descended to his daughter and heiress, Margaret, who marrying Sir Walter Manny, a celebrated warrior, and one of the first Knights of the Garter in the time of Edward III., the estate became his property; and when this Manor, with others adjoining, were taken out of Rumford, the original name was

changed to Mannys, from its former possessor. The name of Bedfords is first mentioned in 1478, when it belonged to Sir Thomas Cook, the son of Robert Cook, of Lavenham, in Suffolk, one of the Sheriffs of London in 1453, and Lord Mayor of that city in 1462. Sir Thomas Cook received the honour of Knighthood from Edward IV., at the Tower, the night before the coronation of his Queen in 1465, at which time were made forty-two Knights of the Bath. He died in 1478, possessed of the Manors of Gedyhall, Esthous, and Redencourt, together with this of Bedfords, which he is said to have held by the romantic service of presenting her Majesty with a red rose on the 24th of June.

Bedfords remained the property of this family until the reign of Charles I., about which time Anne, the daughter and co-heiress of Sir Edward Cook, married Sir Edward Sydenham, whose eldest son, Charles Sydenham, Esq. sold it to Colonel Matthews, an officer to the Parliament, who died in 1658. His widow was in possession of it the following year.

In 1771, it was the property of the late John Heaton, Esq., on whose decease, in 1817, it devolved upon his Grandson, Charles Ellis Heaton, Esq.







Engraved by W. Mallet

BELVIDERE,  
LONDON.

Drawn by J. N. G. L.

## Belhus, Essex;

THE SEAT OF

SIR THOMAS BARRETT, LENNARD, BART.

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THIS Park, which is above three miles in circumference, forms a portion of the parish of Aveley, in the hundred of Chafford; it is pleasantly situated in a vale, and to the north-east of the House is a fine piece of water, which greatly adds to the beauty of the Grounds; the Park abounds with a variety of old oaks and other trees, large avenues of which lead from the two entrance lodges. The Mansion was rebuilt in the early part of the reign of Henry the 8th by John Barrett, Esq., an eminent civilian of that day, but owes its present appearance to the late Lord Dacre, who considerably improved the general convenience of the Mansion, and carefully preserved the Tudor style in the architecture. The Front is composed of a centre Tower, with others of the same dimensions at the extremity; the windows pointed, with scroll or label cornices, and the whole crowned with battlements; an air of much grandeur pervades the spacious building; the gardens and offices are all in uniformity with the Mansion. In the Park are many head of deer.

The Manor was anciently in the possession of Nicholas Belhus, second son of Sir Thomas Belhus, Knt., of Stanway, in Essex, Senescall of Ponthieu, and Sheriff of Cambridgeshire temp. of Edw. I.; and it descended to Sir Thomas Belhus, Knt., whose daughter and co-heir, marrying John Barrett, Esq. of Hawkhurst, in Kent, he became possessed of a moiety of the Manor temp. Henry IV.; the other moiety was purchased of the descendant of Isolda, the other co-heir, by Robert Barrett, Esq., the grandson of the above John. From the marriage of John Barrett and Alice Belhus were six descents, all respectable, some illustrious, to Edward Barrett, who was knighted by King James I.: he first inclosed the Park here, and in the 16th of that reign he obtained a charter of free warren in this Manor, by which peculiar privilege the possessor has the power of excluding any person, however high in rank, from entering in pursuit of game. In 1627, Sir Edward Barrett, Knt. was created Baron Newburgh of Fife, N. B. being one of those few English gentlemen whom King Charles created Peers of Scotland, the better to incorporate the two nations. He was a gentleman of a very amiable and respectable character, and lived at Belhus with great hospitality. In the adjoining village of Aveley is an alms-house, originally founded by this nobleman in 1630, for six poor families: it was two stories high, in the singular form of a triangle, and was said to have been erected from a design of Inigo Jones; it was rebuilt about 1750.

Upon the death of Lord Newburgh in 1644, without issue, he be-



queathed this Manor, with other estates in Essex, to Richard Lennard, Esq., a son of Richard Lord Dacre, upon condition that he assumed the name and arms of Barrett. The will being complied with, the Mansion and Park passed into the Lennard family. Richard Barrett Lennard had travelled much in his youth through different parts of Europe: being possessed of great learning, and well versed in natural philosophy, his house was much frequented by the Literati of the day; and before the late alterations, were the remains of the laboratory wherein he used to employ himself in making chemical experiments. He had also a taste for the fine arts, and was an encourager of the professors of painting, particularly Sir Peter Lely, by whose hand he possessed two or three historical pieces; the more valuable, as Lely seldom painted history. At his death, in 1696, the pictures devolved to his daughter and executrix, Mrs. Mildmay, and he was succeeded in his estates by his eldest son, Dacre Barrett Lennard, who was as liberal in granting the use of his curious and valuable collection of books, medals, natural and artificial curiosities, &c. as his father. He was Sheriff of the county in 1706, and died at his seat here in 1723.

Richard Barrett Lennard, Esq., the only son by his father's first wife, married his cousin, Lady Anne Lennard, afterwards Baroness Dacre, youngest daughter and co-heiress of Thomas, Earl of Sussex; on which marriage he fixed his residence at Chevening, in Kent, but died several years before his father, and four months before the birth of his son, Thomas Barrett Lennard, who succeeded his grandfather at Belhus, and, on his mother's decease, in 1755, became Baron Dacre, a creation originally by tenure and writ of summons, 1 Edw. II.

This nobleman was possessed of every polite accomplishment becoming a gentleman and a scholar, having received a liberal education; he was sent to the university of Lausanne, and afterwards made the tour of Europe. In Italy, he not only made himself master of the language, but acquired great knowledge in the polite arts; and to his skill in architecture this seat owes that correctness of its decorations, from designs made by himself, and executed under his own immediate inspection. His Lordship also possessed an intimate knowledge of the history, antiquities, and genealogies of these kingdoms. He died in January, 1786, and was buried in the family vault at Aveley, when having no legitimate children, he left this ancient family seat, together with his name and arms, with all the quarterings, to his natural son, Thomas, who obtained a sign manual for the same, and in June, 1801, was created a Baronet, by the title of Sir Thomas Barrett Lennard, Bart. of Belhus, Essex.







Drawn by J. R. Peake

# DEBEN HALL, SSEX.

Engraved by T. Matthews.

# Debden Hall, Essex;

THE SEAT OF

LADY VINCENT.

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THE Manor and Estate at Debden, situate in a parish of the same name, south of Saffron Walden, was purchased in the beginning of the eighteenth century, by Richard Chiswell, Esq. an eminent Turkey merchant, and son of Richard Chiswell, Citizen and Stationer of London, one of the most considerable and justly esteemed booksellers, and to whom the world is indebted for good editions of the most valuable works, composed in his time: he died in 1711. Richard was his eldest son, by Mary, daughter of Richard Royston, bookseller to King Charles the First and Second; he married Mary, one of the co-heirs of Thomas Trench, of London, merchant, who brought into the family a good estate, at Finch- ingfield, also in this county: she died in 1726, aged 43. Richard Chiswell, Esq. was a director of the Bank of England, and representative for Calne, in 1714. After having much improved this estate, he died in 1751, aged 78, leaving his whole property, amounting to 4000*l.* per annum in land, and 84,000*l.* in money, to his son Richard, who was also a Turkey merchant, and resided during the early part of his life at Constantinople. He had also a house at Homerton, near Hackney, where he resided some part of the year, but died at this seat, in June, 1772, unmarried, leaving behind him a very great fortune; the bulk of which, with the estates in Essex, devolved to Richard Muilman, Esq. only son of Peter Muilman, Esq. of Kirby Hall, in Essex, who had married a sister of the last possessor, and a daughter of the original purchaser; he was an eminent Dutch merchant, and died in 1790, worth 350,000*l.* After the death of his uncle, Mr. Muilman assumed the names of Trench and Chiswell, allusive of his descent. He also was a merchant, and in the life time of his partner, Mr. John Berens, it was said the firm could regulate the Dutch Exchange. He married Mary, daughter of Dr. Jurin, president of the College of Physicians, who died in 1750, by whom he had one daughter, married to Sir Francis Vincent, Bart., resident at Venice, who died in 1791, leaving a son, Sir Richard Vincent, the present Bart.

Richard Muilman Trench Chiswell, Esq., rebuilt the Mansion House at Debden, in 1795, under the direction of Richard Holland, architect. The

Ionic Portico has a fine classic appearance, and at the extremity of the lawn flows a beautiful rivulet.

The Parish Church at Debden, which stands at a little distance from the Hall, was also repaired at the expense of Mr. Chiswell, and a very rich Monument in an octangular Chapel at the east end, was erected by him from designs in the pointed style selected from ancient buildings, by that able and indefatigable antiquary, John Carter, whose knowledge and experience in ancient English Architecture were unique : who also made drawings for the Chapel, though it was not executed under his entire direction. The font, presented also by Mr. Chiswell, was executed at Coades's artificial stone manufactory, in 1786, from designs by R. Holland. It has Grecian figures of the Virtues, &c. in pointed niches. The upper part is more correct ; one compartment contains the arms, with the quarterings of the donor.

Debden Hall is now in the possession of Lady Vincent, widow of the late Sir Francis Vincent, Baronet.







Drawn by J. S. Neale

# PALE HALL

1832

Engraved by W. Wallis

## Hare Hall, Essex;

THE RESIDENCE OF

BENJAMIN SEVERN, ESQ.

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THIS Handsome Stone Edifice was erected by John Wallinger, Esq., in 1770, under the direction of Payne, the Architect; the centre, adorned by a Pediment on which appears the family arms, is connected by a Colonnade to the Wings, containing the Offices and Servants' Apartments; the interior arrangements of the centre comprehend both convenience and taste; the Staircase is much admired and receives light from a handsome Dome above. The principal Drawing-room is fitted up in a very superior style, and measures 36 feet by 20 feet in extent; there is also a smaller Drawing-room, which is in the centre of the House. From the upper Apartments are the most delightful and extensive Views, particularly to the south and to the west, which command the beautiful Reaches of the Thames: from here that noble Stream is seen in all its glory; the Vessels continually sparkling on the silvery surface, contribute to vary as well as to enliven this interesting prospect. Shooter's Hill, and the more distant eminences of the opposite County of Kent, appear in the distance: the Chelmsford road is parallel with the Park paling in front of the House, over which is seen the woods and grounds of Gidea-Hall, the beautiful situation of Bedfords to Havering, &c. &c.

The Stables and Farm attached to this truly interesting estate is situate on the opposite side of the road leading to Hornchurch, which are sufficiently near to the Mansion without being inconvenient to the view. Mr. Severn indulges his taste in the management of a large stock of cattle, which is so well and so conveniently conducted, as to claim the admiration of every visitor.

The Grounds, which are of a triangular form, are entered by a neat Lodge, near the thirteenth mile-stone from London; a beautiful Canal meanders and passes the East end of the House, on the opposite side of which is a Terrace, called the Elysian Walk; this was raised with the earth taken up to form the Canal: from this is a communication at the back of the Elms to a serpentine Walk, near a mile in length, the sides of which are planted with various Shrubs and Evergreens, and bordered by a gay pro-

fusion of Flowers ; this Terrace extends to the Lodge, and occasionally, at breaks in the foliage, admits a View of the adjacent Country. Amid the verdant scene, the Canal has the appearance of a winding river ; a Stone Bridge is seen at one of its terminations, the other extremity is lost in a cluster of Weeping-willows : the merit of the arrangement of these beautiful grounds is due to Mr. Woods, of this County.

This Seat stands in the royal liberty of Havering atte Bower, an ancient Retreat of some of our Saxon Kings, particularly of Edward the Confessor, who took great delight in it, as being woody, solitary, and fit for devotion, it is indeed a charming spot, and being situated high, enjoys an extensive prospect over a great part of the counties of Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlesex, and Surry.







Drawn by J. F. Neale

H. J. A. N. 138,  
F. S. 138.

Engraved by J. Wall

## Hylands, Essex;

THE RESIDENCE OF

P. C. LABOUCHERE, ESQ.

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THIS elegant villa is constructed of fine white brick, and in a style of architecture peculiarly calculated to give a richness of effect: in the centre are four lofty Ionic columns supporting a pediment, and the wings or corridors extend with much symmetry of proportion on either side; the distribution of the various apartments affords the greatest possible accommodation. The mansion fronts a most beautiful lawn, and is adorned by plantations, comprising a choice assemblage of shrubs, interspersed with lofty trees. Standing on a gentle eminence, it commands a most pleasing view of a well-cultivated district: the county, though generally possessing a flat surface, here presents a continued inequality of ground, rising in gentle hills on every side. The house is situated within the parish of Widford, at a distance of little more than two miles from Chelmsford, nearly in the centre of Essex, and was originally built by the Right Hon. Sir John Comyns, Knight, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, who was descended from a family of that name, of Dagenham, in this county; he was educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, and was of Lincoln's Inn: he was made a Serjeant, June 8, 1705; Baron of the Exchequer, November 4, 1726, and knighted; Justice of the Common Pleas, February 5, 1735-6; and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, July 8, 1738. He was esteemed an excellent lawyer by his contemporaries, and represented Maldon in the fourth parliament of King William the 3rd. He was thrice married, but died without issue, November 13, 1740, aged 73, and was succeeded in the possession of Hylands by his nephew and heir, John Comyns, Esq. who died in 1760; his son succeeded him, and lived here as late as 1795; it has been since occupied by Cornelius Kortwright, Esq., and is now the residence of P. C. Labouchere, Esq.

The Chief Baron, who built Hylands, was buried in the adjoining ancient church of Writtle, where, on the south side of the chancel is a handsome monument to his memory, erected "That a character of so much piety, learning, and merit, should not be buried in oblivion, but should remain a lasting example to others;" over it is his bust in a full wig, robed, and decorated with the collar of SS.

The village of Writtle was formerly a market town of some importance, until a bridge over the Chelmer was built at Chelmsford, by Maurice,

Bishop of London, about the time of Henry I., which diverted the road, and its trade was afterwards transferred to that town, now the principal in the county. The very extensive Lordship of Writtle, before the Conquest, belonged to King Harold, on whose defeat and death it fell into the hands of the Conqueror. In the reign of Henry III. the Manor was in the possession of Philip de Albini, and afterwards of William Long Espée, Earl of Salisbury. From him it passed through various families to Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester and High Constable of England; after whose untimely fate in 1397, it was obtained by Thomas, Earl of Stafford, whose descendants continued possessors, till the decapitation of Edward, Earl of Stafford, in the year 1521, when all the family estates fell to the crown. Queen Mary, in 1553, granted Writtle, with other Manors, to Sir William Petre, Knt. whose issue still enjoy it; and a descendant of his third son, was advanced to the dignity of a Baron of England, by the title of Lord Petre of Writtle, in the County of Essex, July 21, 1603, 1 Jac. I.

Not far from the village is a square plot of ground inclosed by a deep moat, which is supposed to have been the scite of a palace, recorded in Stowe's Annals, to have been erected by King John, in 1211. Some of the foundations were dug up between forty and fifty years ago.







Drawn by J. L. Neal.

# BRAMS HILL HOUSE, SARUM.

Engraved by R. Smith.

## Bramshill, Hampshire :

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN COPE, BART.

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BRAMSHILL, it is reported, was originally erected for the highly accomplished and amiable Henry Frederick, Prince of Wales, the eldest son of King James I. The amplitude of its dimensions sufficiently indicate a princely residence. It is built in the very splendid style, peculiar to the period; and, having been preserved with care from modern attempts at alteration, it remains a curious example of the prevailing national taste in Architecture in the time of its erection, when much of our old Gothic manner was retained with some Italian improvements then newly introduced. The wings, or projecting extremities of the building, are comparatively plain, and constructed of brick, with stone dressings to the numerous windows. The centre, built wholly with stone, displays a profusion of ornamental decoration; its portal leads to a vestibule or corridor of three divisions, enriched with an open carved parapet. This portion of the building exhibits a multiplicity of costly work in its ornaments, which are composed of a mixture of Grecian and Gothic, and carried up in rich compartments with pilasters from story to story, surmounted by a pediment in the same character, bearing the Prince's coronet; from the pediment is continued a balustrade, perforated in quatrefoils, in singular taste. The interior of this noble and magnificent pile presents a suite of numerous stately apartments, both large and lofty.

This Mansion was the residence of Edward, eleventh Lord Zouche. Archbishop Abbott, who used to go into Hampshire in the summer for the sake of recreation, was invited by Lord Zouch to hunt in his park at Bramshill, when he accidentally killed that nobleman's keeper, by an arrow from a cross-bow, which he shot at one of the deer; this accident threw the archbishop into a deep melancholy, and he ever afterwards kept a monthly fast, on Tuesday, the day on which this fatal mischance happened: he also settled an annuity of 20*l*. on the widow. Lord Zouche died in 1625.

The House was partly destroyed by fire in Fuller's time, who notices the circumstance.

In 1673, Bramshill was the residence of Sir Andrew Henley, created a baronet, June 30, 1660, but has been for a considerable time the property of the Cope family, one of which built the mansion at Kensington, now called Holland House. Its situation is open and commanding, and as a specimen of peculiar architecture, it particularly merits the attention of the curious.







Drawn by J. T. Neale.

DOVER HERMITAGE PARK.

PALESTINE.

Engraved by E. A. Bay.

*Land in Palestine, April 1860. The great white dome of the mosque of the Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem, is visible in the distance.*

# Dogmersfield Park, Hampshire ;

THE SEAT OF

LADY MILDMAY.

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THE Archbishops of Canterbury had a palace near the scite of this Mansion, which is two miles south-east of Odiam, as early as the twelfth century ; and here Reginald Fitz Jocelyne, who was translated from the See of Bath and Wells in 1191, died in the same year. Some extensive foundations have been discovered, which were supposed to belong to this ancient building. In the reign of King Charles II. we find Dogmersfield in the possession of Anthony Bathurst, Esq., a branch of that family having settled at Odiam, and it was afterwards the property of the Goodyers, but devolved nearly a century ago by marriage to the ancient family of St. John, whose ancestors, of the name of De Port, were settled in this County in the time of the Saxons, and were the ancient Lords of Basing.

Oliver St. John, fifteenth in descent from William, the first who took the surname De St. John, left an only daughter named Frances, who married Ellis Mewe, Esq. her first-cousin, who assumed the name of St. John, by royal permission, in consequence of succeeding to that part of the family possessions that were situated at Farley St. John in this County. On the death of Frances he re-married Martha, daughter and heiress of John Goodyer, Esq., in whose right, he became possessed of the Estate and Mansion at Dogmersfield.

His great grandson, the late Sir Henry Paulet St. John, Bart. married in 1786, Jane, daughter and co-heiress of Carew Mildmay, Esq., of Shawford House, near Winchester, in this county, and obtained in 1790, His Majesty's permission to use the name and bear the arms of Mildmay only, in pursuance of the will of the late Carew Henry Mildmay, of Haselgrove in Somersetshire, whose estates devolved to him ; his widow is the present owner of this Seat.

The Mansion is very extensive, and has two fronts, commanding, on the south and east, distant views of the fine open country. In the Library is a very valuable collection of Books, amounting to upwards of 5000 Volumes, chiefly composed of choice Topographical works. The remaining apartments are spacious and elegant ; they are decorated with some good Pictures of the Italian, Venetian, and Flemish schools, with some few by native Artists. The following are selected as the most worthy the attention of the Connoisseur, among

# THE PRINCIPAL PICTURES AT DOGMERSFIELD.

A small but highly finished Landscape, <i>Claude Lorraine.</i>	Teniers's Wife and Child, <i>Teniers.</i>
Bacchanalians, <i>Titian.</i>	A Portrait of Villiers, Duke of Bucking- ham, <i>C. Jansén.</i>
Twelve Views of Venice and its neigh- bourhood, <i>Canaletti.</i>	Do. of Prince Rupert, <i>Sir Peter Lely.</i>
A Portrait of Erasmus, <i>H. Holbein.</i>	Bacchanalians, <i>N. Poussin.</i>
A Head of Rubens, a copy, <i>Vandyck.</i>	A Landscape and figures, <i>Both.</i>
Rembrandt's Mistress, <i>Rembrandt.</i>	Belshazzar's Feast, <i>Old Franks.</i>
An old Head, <i>Ditto.</i>	A light Landscape with figures, <i>Berghem.</i>
A full-length Portrait of King James I. <i>Rubens.</i>	A Sea-piece, <i>W. Van de Velde.</i>
Cattle and figures, <i>Cuyp.</i>	A Landscape, <i>A. Van de Velde.</i>
Inside of a Church, <i>P. Neefs.</i>	Two Views on the Thames, <i>Scott.</i>
A Landscape with figures, <i>Pynaker.</i>	A Portrait of Lady Mildmay and Child, <i>Hoppner.</i>
A Portrait of David Teniers, <i>Teniers.</i>	Do. of Paulet St. John Mildmay, Esq. <i>Ditto.</i>

The Park is extensive, and includes a great diversity of ground finely wooded. It was embellished by the late possessor with several beautiful plantations, in addition to its woods of ancient growth. The shrubbery and pleasure grounds were laid out by Emes, and near the house is a lake of about forty-four acres in extent.

Immediately adjoining the Park is a large common, covered with oak and holly trees, in many places bearing a striking resemblance to the New Forest. In the new plantations, very considerable attention has been paid to the cultivation of ash timber, and with such success, that the rapid growth of it in some places is scarcely credible. The Hundred, Lordship, and Manor of Odiam, with all their appurtenances, which had been granted by James I. to Edward Lord Zouche, were purchased on the demise of the last representative of the Zouche family by Sir Paulet St. John, grandfather of the late possessor of Dogmersfield Park.







Drawn by J. P. Neale

GEORGE PARK.  
RAMPAGE.

Engraved by T. Mathews

*London: Published by J. P. Neale, 1840. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.*

# Grange Park, Hampshire;

THE SEAT OF

ALEXANDER BARING, ESQ.

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THIS House was originally built by Inigo Jones; and Lord Orford, in enumerating the works of the Architect, mentions the Grange as by far one of the best proofs of his taste: the Hall, which opened to a small vestibule with a cupola, and the Staircase adjoining, his Lordship considered as beautiful models of the purest and most classic antiquity.

The old building has, however, been lately enlarged, and the exterior wholly changed by Mr. Drummond, under the direction of Wilkins; if Rome displayed a theatre worthy the imitation of Jones, the classical designs of Wilkins have contributed to restore to the science of Architecture, the more chaste proportions of the ancient examples of Greece. The front Elevation of this truly classical Building is highly striking: the Grand Portico, which is its principal feature, is of the Doric order of the Temple of Minerva, at Athens, called the Parthenon, erected by order of Pericles, by the celebrated architects Callicrates and Ictinus; the massive Columns are fluted, and rest upon their bases, without an intermediate plinth, agreeably to the ancient model; the only ornaments of the Frize besides the tryglyphs, are wreaths, sculptured in high relief, upon the metopæ; obviating any religious association which might arise in the mind of the spectator, from the style of the architecture, without affecting the simplicity of design, or detracting from its majestic and dignified effect. The House, in its original state, presented a front of five stories; the upper in a ponderous roof of great elevation. The lower contained the Offices; these have been removed to the west end of the Mansion. The Terrace, recently raised around the House, conceals the basement floor; the old roof with the rooms it contained, is wholly removed, and the entablature conceals the attic windows; so that the House now appears to be two stories only in height.

The alterations of the interior were chiefly directed to give a more modern character to the original rooms, excepting the Hall, which underwent a change as complete as the exterior, for the purpose of being in unison with it.

The Views from the House are not extensive, but various and beautiful, over the Pleasure-grounds attached, which have been disposed with much effect by the hand of taste. The family of Henley, in whose possession this estate remained for nearly two centuries, was of considerable repute. Robert Henley became a person of very great eminence in the law. He was knighted, and appointed Attorney-general, in 1756; and the next year, Keeper of the Great Seal. In 1760, he was created a Peer, by the title of Baron Henley, of Grange, in the county of Southampton; in 1761, Lord-chancellor of England; and, in 1764, he was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Northington, in the same county. At the trial of Earl Ferrers, he was constituted Lord High Steward for the occasion; and, in 1772, he died, leaving issue, by his wife, Jane, daughter of Sir John Huband, of Warwickshire, Robert, second Earl of Northington, who, in 1783, was appointed Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, and was succeeded by the Duke of Rutland in that high office in 1784; he was also a Knight of the most ancient order of the Thistle, and died unmarried in 1786, when his honours all expired, and his sisters, becoming his coheirs, sold the estate of Grange Park to Henry Drummond, Esq. the grandfather of the present gentleman of the same name, who after returning from his travels carried into effect the annexed design. The Prince of Wales, soon after his marriage, in 1795, resided for a short time at Grange Park.

It has we believe been recently purchased by Alexander Baring, Esq.







Drawn by J. P. Neale

READING GAS WORKS.

Engraved by H. Hobson

*London and Westminster, J. Neale & Co. Printers, 11, Abchurch Lane, in the Old London Exchange.*

# Eastnor Castle, Herefordshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN SOMERS COCKS,

LORD SOMERS.

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THE ancient name of this patrimonial estate of the family of Cocks, was Castle Ditch, an appellation conveying some idea of its original destination. The Mansion being, however, found inconvenient, and its situation being on a perfect level, his Lordship has, with much judgment, selected a more advantageous and elevated site for the splendid structure he has lately erected, in a style of architecture corresponding to that nationally adopted during the early part of, and previous to the reign of Edward the First, an improvement on the Norman mode. The massive Circular-towers, connected by walls with embrasures and embattled, of which it consists, appear calculated for regular defence. In every respect, Eastnor resembles externally the ancient Baronial Castle, but possesses within, the grandeur of early time, united with convenience of domestic arrangement, and adorned with all the elegance of modern refinement. The designs for this building were selected by Robert Smirke, Esq., from the most perfect specimens of that early period extant, and in the execution, that gentleman has considerably added to his fame as an architect, having proved his skill and taste in the castellated style are equal to the great ability he had before displayed, in erections after the much admired models of Greece.

The Entrance-hall is of great dimensions, being upwards of 60 feet long, and of the same height; the ceiling is formed into compartments, and the whole made of oak, grown in the neighbouring woods: the Apartments, communicating with the hall by anti-rooms, are numerous, and of a size corresponding with the greatness of the Castle; and due attention has been paid to preserve the early character of the building in the fitting up of the principal Chambers. His Lordship possesses a small collection of Pictures, among which are several works of the most celebrated masters: the Library is a room of very considerable size, and contains many valuable books. The situation of Eastnor Castle is extremely fine, amid an amphitheatre of romantic beauties; the surrounding scene is on every side diversified and broken by numerous swelling

heights, crowned with a profusion of hanging foliage; from these woody eminences, the prospect is most extensive over vast plantations of Fruit-trees and rich Meadow-lands. At the foot of the Terraces, on the north and east fronts of the Castle, two Rivulets unite, and are formed into a Lake of great extent, a fine object in the home-view from the Terraces. Plantations of very thick Shrubberies are made contiguous to the Castle, and in the Park are many remarkably large and flourishing Oaks. It is near the village of Eastnor, from which the present noble Mansion takes its name, and is in the Hundred of Radlow.

Richard Cocks, Esq., second surviving son of Thomas Cocks, Esq., of Bishop's Cleeve in Gloucestershire, was the first of this family seated at Castle Ditch, about the end of the sixteenth century.

Charles Cocks, Esq., a lineal descendant of the above Richard, was Member of Parliament for Worcester, in 1692, and married Mary, sister and coheirress of the illustrious Lord-chancellor Somers, who is represented by the best authors as the most incorrupt lawyer, and the honestest statesman, as a master orator, a genius of the finest taste, and as a patriot of the noblest and most extensive views; as a man who dispensed blessings by his life, and planned them for posterity: his Lordship was the author of many works on affairs of state, but the "Somers's Tracts," so frequently referred to, are a collection of scarce pieces, published from pamphlets in his Lordship's library; his own MSS. filled above 60 folio volumes, which were unfortunately destroyed by fire, in Lincoln's Inn, in 1752.

Charles Cocks, Esq., in 1771, upon the death of his father, became the representative of various branches of the family, and succeeded to the principal estates attached to each. In 1772, he was created a Baronet; and, in 1784, was elevated to the Peerage, by the title of Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham, county of Worcester: his Lordship died January 30th, 1806, æt. 81, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Peer.







# Beechwood Park, Hertfordshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN SAUNDERS SEBRIGHT, BART.

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THIS Estate is situated in the Parish of Flamsted, in the Hundred of Dacorum, and was anciently called Woodchurch, or St. Giles' in the Wood, from a Benedictine Nunnery, founded here for a prioress and ten nuns, by Roger de Toni in the reign of King Stephen.

The possessions of this Priory were subsequently increased by other benefactions, and at the suppression of the smaller religious houses in the time of Henry VIII. the annual revenue, according to Speed, was 46*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*

The Manor was then granted to Sir Richard Page, Knight, whose daughter and heiress marrying Sir — Skipwith, they afterwards conveyed this estate to Thomas Saunders, Esq. of Puttenham, from whose family it passed in marriage to Sir Edward Sebright, third Baronet descended from William Sebright, of Sebright Hall in the County of Essex, and of Blake's Hall in the County of Worcester in the reign of Henry II. Sir Edward died in 1702, and was succeeded by Sir Thomas Saunders Sebright, from whom it has descended to the present proprietor.

A great part of the Park extends into the adjoining county of Bedford, and, as its name implies, particularly abounds with fine old beech. The oak also flourishes here.

The Mansion is modern, built about 50 years since: in the compartment of the pediment are quarterings of the Sebright family. The apartments it contains are both convenient and elegant. The Library is well furnished, and in the collection are all the original papers relating to the Priory, the Manuscript of Humphrey Lloyd, together with other valuable documents.

The present Proprietor of Beechwood has devoted much attention to agriculture. The Farm here contains above 700 acres; the buildings and offices belonging to it are remarkably well arranged.

In the Parish Church, which is dedicated to St. Leonard, are several memorials of the family of the present and former proprietors of Beechwood. At the top of the south aisle is a very elegant marble monument

of Thomas Saunders de Beechwood: it has six figures, viz. five on the pedestal and one in the centre of the pavement below, all in kneeling postures; a banner at top, with a red cross. There have been two others.

Four Alms-houses facing the Church were built and endowed by the Saunders family; on the front are two portraits in stone, defaced. They are for two widowers and two widows who have 5*l.* per annum out of lands called Gately Grounds.

The rectory of Flamsted was granted by lease to the Sebright family from the University of Oxford, on condition that they should find a curate to officiate in the Church of St. Leonard.







DRUM LITHO

# BRAGBURY HOUSE.

W. L. G. & S. W. L.

Engraved on Woodcut.

# Bragbury House, Hertfordshire;

THE SEAT OF

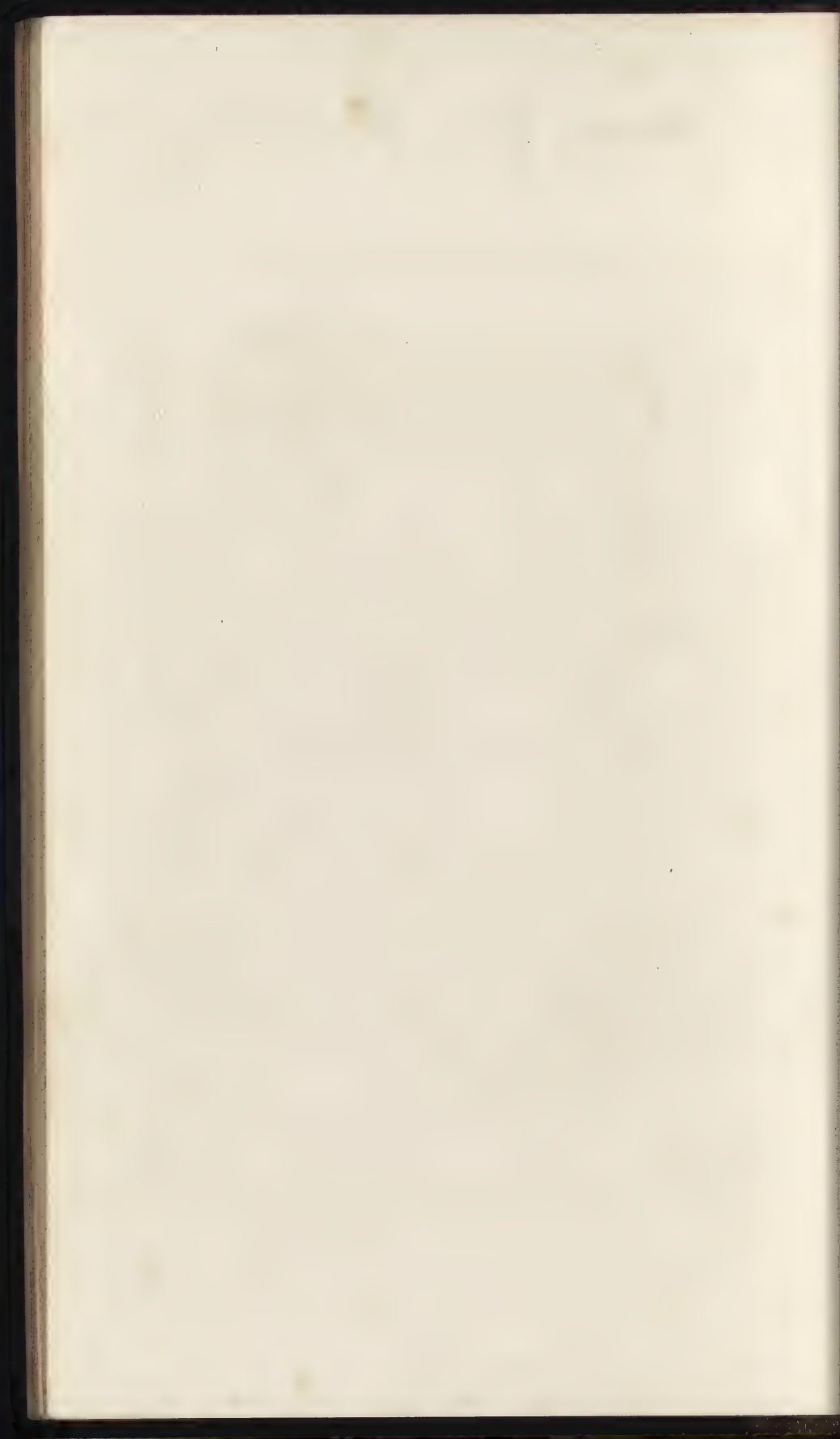
WILLIAM MANFIELD, ESQ.

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**B**RAGBURY HOUSE is situated in the Parish of Datchworth, nearly in the centre of the county, and in the Hundred of Broadwater; seven miles from the town of Hertford, and four from Stevenage. This tranquil and pleasant Seat appears to have been erected about a century: the front is irregular, but possesses the character of the buildings in the reign of Queen Anne, or George I.; it was originally distinguished by a tower and cupola, rising from the centre of the roof, and containing a clock remarkable for its accuracy. The removal of this tower is almost the only alteration the House has undergone, which, though not on a large plan, contains a commodious range of apartments. It is situated in a vale, beautifully varied with wood and agricultural cultivation, and watered by a stream which joins the river Bean at Frogmore. Near the House this stream has been widened, and forms a beautiful piece of water, no inconsiderable ornament to the pleasure-grounds, which, since the Estate has belonged to the present proprietor, have been greatly increased. From the various eminences that surround the House, the plantations produce the most pleasing and lively effect.

The estate forms nearly a triangle, consisting of 200 acres, and the great north road forms a boundary on the east side. It was formerly in the possession of Francis Pym, Esq. M. P. for Bedfordshire, of a family well known and greatly respected. Stevenage is at the distance of four miles north, and between it and this place, on the east side of the high road about three quarters of a mile south of Stevenage, are six large Barrows lying in a row: two or three of them have been opened, but not any thing of consequence was found, probably through the openings not being carried to a sufficient depth: they appear to be composed of gravel and fine clay. These Tumuli have been thought of Danish origin, and with some probability, the names of Dane End, Danes Field, Mundane, Great and Little, having been conferred on different places in this part of the County.

Mr. Manfield, with much liberality and kindness towards the peasantry of his vicinity, has erected a variety of Cottages, suitable for them and their families; to each of which he has apportioned a piece of ground, which admits of cultivation to their advantage. These Cottages are not erected without taste, and contribute much to enliven the prospect, and will not fail to excite feelings of veneration towards the benefactor.









WYDE HALL.

WYDE HALL,  
*WYDE HALL*

WYDE HALL, 1850.

# Hyde Hall, Hertfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

ADMIRAL SIR THOMAS WILLIAMS, K. C. B.

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HYDE HALL is situated in the south-east part of the county, to the east of the river Stort, in the hundred of Odsey, about two miles from Sawbridgeworth, and twenty-five from London. The Park, though not very extensive, is beautiful, and its surface is enough diversified to exhibit a considerable display of fine scenery ; it is surrounded by very productive meadow lands, which have a verdant and pleasing effect in the various views from the Mansion.

The House is ancient, but roomy and convenient. In the reign of Henry III. this Estate belonged to Sir John Hyde, Knight, whose daughter and co-heir, Maud, having married Thomas Jocelyn, the Manor reverted to him ; he was descended from a Gilbert Jocelyn, who had accompanied William the Conqueror into England. The estate afterwards descended in regular succession to John Jocelyn, Esq., who was Auditor of the Augmentations in the dissolution of the Abbeyes by King Henry the Eighth ; he died in 1525, and in the north wall of the chancel of the neighbouring church at Sawbridgeworth, in which parish Hyde Hall is situated, is a handsome monument, with the statues of him and his wife Philippa ; in the church are also some ancient brasses, with inscriptions to ancestors of this family,

Thomas, the son and heir of the above John Jocelyn, Esq., was created a knight of the Bath at the coronation of Edward VI., and died the fourth year of the reign of Elizabeth ; from him descended Sir Robert Jocelyn, knight, who was Sheriff of this County in 1645 : his eldest surviving son was advanced to the degree of a Baronet by King Charles II. in the 18th year of his reign ; he died in 1712, aged 90, and also lies buried at Sawbridgeworth. From Thomas, the third son of the first Baronet of this family, descended Robert Jocelyn, who having devoted himself to the study of the law, became Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1739, and was created Baron Newport in 1743, and Viscount Jocelyn in 1755. He died in 1756, and his son Robert, the second Viscount, was farther advanced to the title of Earl Roden, of High Roding, in the county

of Tipperary in Ireland, in 1771. He died June 21, 1797, and was succeeded by Robert, the present Earl Roden.

The ancient Seat at Hyde Hall is now the residence of Sir Thomas Williams, a Knight Commander of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, and Vice-Admiral of the Blue.







Drawn by J. F. Neale.

# TYTTIN HANGER,

1820. R. B. 11. 11. 11.

Engraved by H. Johnson.

# Tyttenhanger, Bedfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

PHILIP YORKE,

EARL OF HARDWICKE.

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THE Manor of Tyttenhanger, in the parish of Rydge, which had been bestowed on the Abbey of St. Alban, by Richard de Albini, a descendant of Totenhei, and of that family who bore an hereditary love to Saint Alban, was long a place of resort for the abbots ; John Moote, who became Abbot in 1396, pleased with the situation, which afforded plenty of water, and was a fertile soil, blessed with good air and most delightful prospects, was induced to enlarge the Manor House : he expended the sum of 360*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* besides carriage and victuals to the workmen, though it was not half finished at his death in 1400. It was again enlarged and much adorned about 30 years after, by John Wheat-hamstead, then Abbot, who enclosed the Park and stocked it with deer. The Mansion was so large, that in 1528, King Henry VIII. with his Queen Katharine, and their retinue, removed hither during the continuance of the sweating sickness in London. In 1547, it was granted to Sir Thomas Pope. King Henry VIII. dying before the grant was signed and completed, full confirmation was given to it in the first year of King Edward VI. ; and but for this, the ancient and stately building would have been destroyed as an appendage to the abbey ; it was repaired by Sir Thomas Pope, who made great improvements, and erected over the vestibule of the great Hall, a noble gallery for wind music. The windows of the Chapel were enriched with painted glass brought from the choir of St. Alban's Abbey, when that noble pile was preserved from total destruction by the intercession of Sir Thomas Pope with the King. The Chapel was spacious, and richly adorned with wainscot behind or over the stalls finely painted with a series of the figures of all the saints who bore the name of John, in memory of John Moote, the original founder. Sir Thomas Pope put up a new skreen of Spanish oak, most exquisitely sculptured, beginning at the end of the stalls, and continued towards the altar : this very skreen now adorns the Chapel at Luton Hoo, the seat of the Marquess of Bute, having been removed about the year 1620. Sir Thomas Pope made Tyttenhanger his principal residence ; the statutes of Trinity College, Oxford, which college he founded, are dated thence ; and at his death in 1559, without issue, he devised his estate, as

he had improved it, to his widow Elizabeth, daughter of William Blount, Esq. of Blount Hall, in Staffordshire. She lived to a great age, and dying in 1593, was interred in solemn pomp, in the chapel of Trinity College, by the side of Sir Thomas Pope; who is the only founder of a college in Oxford, whose remains repose within his own walls. After the death of Lady Pope, this estate descended to her nephew, Thomas Blount, Esq.; and in 1654, by the death of his elder brother Sir Thomas Pope Blount, the estate became the property of Sir Henry Blount, Knt. an eminent writer and traveller. He retired to this place, and rebuilt the House in 1654, as it appears at present. He married the widow of Sir William Manwaring, Knt., who fell on the walls of Chester in 1645, and by her was the father of Sir Thomas Pope Blount, Bart. the author of "*Censura Authorum Celebriorum*," &c. who succeeded his father in the estate, and quietly ended his days at Tyttenhanger, in 1697. On the death of his descendant, Sir Henry Blount, Bart., without issue, it became the property of his sister Catharine, who was married to William Freeman, Esq., of Aspeden Hall and Hammels in Hertfordshire, whose only daughter, Catharine, married the Hon. Charles Yorke, second son of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, and father of the present Earl.

The general appearance of this mansion, which is large, is little changed since its erection; and besides several family pictures of the Blounts, there is a fine portrait of Sir Thomas Pope, by Holbein. Considerable alterations have, however, taken place in the grounds near the House by the removal of a Kitchen Garden, the filling up of a Moat which surrounded the House, and converting the Park, which was afterwards a Warren into a farm, several acres have also been planted near the House,







WILDERNESS

1857

## Wilderness, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN JEFFREYS PRATT,

MARQUESS CAMDEN, K. G.

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THIS extensive and beautiful Park is in the parish of Seal, in Sutton Lathe, and about two miles from the town of Seven Oaks. In early deeds a Robert de Stidulfe is mentioned to have held this manor, with much other land in Seal; and it was formerly called "Stidulfe's Place." From the family of Stidulfe it was conveyed, about the 11th of Henry VI., to William Quintin: it next passed to Richard Theobald, who held it in the time of Queen Elizabeth. In the reign of Charles II. it was purchased by Sir Charles Bickerstaffe, Knight, who changed the name to Wilderness, and at his death it was sold to John Pratt, Esq., whose ancestors were originally seated at Careswell Priory, near Collumpton in Devonshire, which house and estate were sold by Richard Pratt, Esq., grandfather of John Pratt, Esq., the purchaser of Wilderness, who, applying himself to the study of the laws, was knighted, and constituted Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. Sir John Pratt married twice, first to Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Henry Gregory, and his eldest surviving son, by this lady, John Pratt, Esq., succeeded to the estate at Wilderness upon the death of his father in 1724. His only son, John Pratt, Esq. next inherited Wilderness, on his father's decease in 1770: he possessed also the venerable ruin of Bayham Abbey, in Sussex, adjoining which he erected a house of the same material, and in uniform style: at this seat he usually passed the summer months, when Wilderness became the residence of the present Noble owner, then Viscount Bayham, during the life of his uncle, at whose death, in 1797, the estates both at Bayham Abbey, and Wilderness, together with the bulk of his fortune, devolved to the Marquess Camden, eldest son of Charles, first Earl Camden, who was the third son of Lord Chief Justice Pratt, by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Hugh Wilson, Canon of Bangor. The first Peer of this family was illustrious, both for his talents and his virtues; he was for many years the friend and colleague of that accomplished Statesman and orator, William Earl of Chatham: in 1765, he was created Baron Camden, which title was derived from his seat at Chiselhurst, which he had purchased about this time, called "Camden Place," formerly the residence of William Camden, the antiquary, who died there in 1623, when it passed by several intermediate owners, successively, to the families of

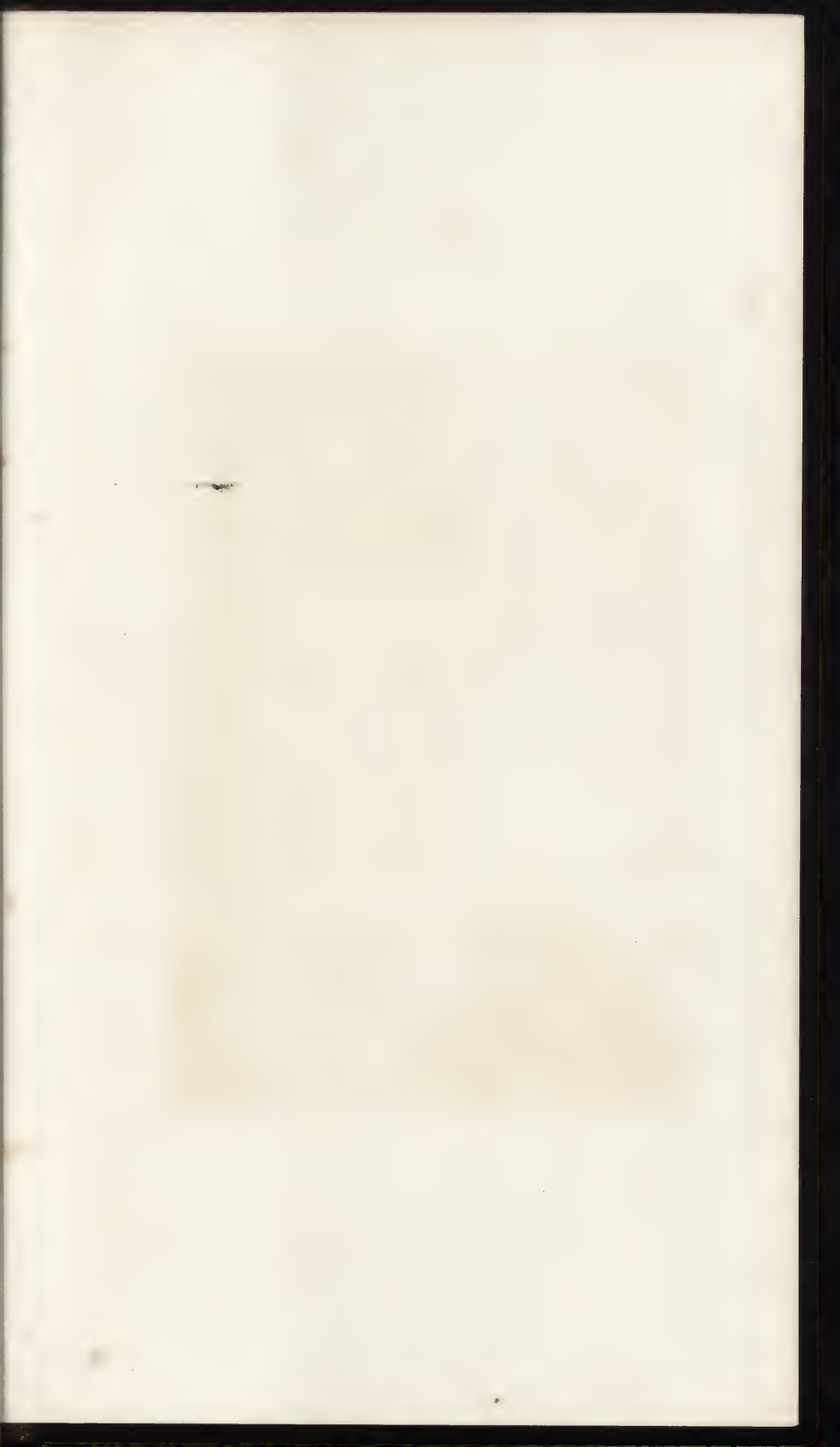
Weston, Spencer, and Pratt. The Mansion and grounds were much improved by his Lordship, who also erected, over a well on the lawn, a model of the classic building called the Lantern of Demosthenes, upon the same scale as the original.

In 1766, His Majesty, upon the resignation of Robert, Earl of Northington, delivered the great Seal to his Lordship, as Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, which high office he resigned in 1770, from an avowed opinion of the injustice of the American War. In 1786, his Lordship was advanced to the dignities of Viscount Bayham, and Earl Camden; profoundly versed in the constitution of the kingdom, his Lordship continued to persevere in those upright principles, which had rendered him popular as a judge to the last moment of his existence, which terminated, April 18, 1794, when his remains were conveyed with funeral pomp to the family burial-place at Seal.

The present Noble Marquess is the only surviving son of the late Peer, by Elizabeth, daughter, and at length sole heir of Nicholas Jeffreys, Esq., of The Priory, Breconshire, South Wales. His Lordship has enjoyed many high offices under the Crown, and is now Lord Lieutenant, Vice Admiral, and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Kent.

The Mansion at Wilderness has a rough stone front; it is spacious, and the apartments it contains are noble, and suited to the rank of the possessor: there is a good collection of pictures both ancient and modern, among which is a very spirited portrait of the present Marquess in his Parliamentary robes, by J. Hoppner; and a very fine portrait of the late Earl, by Sir Joshua Reynolds. The situation of the house, when we contemplate the bold eminences in its vicinity, may be considered as in a valley: the lawn, however, in front possesses a beautiful and verdant slope. The park, originally enclosed by the Lord Chief Justice, has been very considerably enlarged, and is well stocked with deer. The estate, which is farmed by his Lordship, has also been much increased by purchase. The pleasure grounds have, at the same time, undergone many improvements under the inspection of Mr. Grady the surveyor, and present in some views, scenery of inimitable beauty. The Gardens also are extensive and well-disposed, producing the choicest fruits in due season. Few prospects are more extended and engaging than are to be met with in the various drives about the Park. It contains two pieces of water well stored with fish, and from the side towards Seal, are two handsome lodges, at the entrances from the road to Wrotham and Maidstone. Wilderness is now the principal seat of the family, but his Lordship has inherited The Priory at Brecon, and Bayham Abbey, near Tunbridge Wells, in Sussex; the latter of which has been greatly improved, and the ruin preserved with much care.







Engraved by T. Neede

# BELTON HOUSE:

A. A. A. A. A.

Engraved by A. R. H.

# Belton House, Lincolnshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN CUST,

EARL BROWNLOW.

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THE estate at Belton, which is very extensive, devolved to Richard Brownlow, Esq., who was prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in the reigns of Elizabeth and James the First ; the reversion having been purchased of Sir Henry Pakenham and Jane, his wife, in 1620.

The Mansion was rebuilt by Sir John Brownlow, the third Baronet of this family, that dignity having been granted by Charles II., in 1661, to William Brownlow, Esq. ; the design was by Sir Christopher Wren, and the building was commenced in the year 1685, and completed in 1689 : it is of stone of an excellent and durable species, and presents four uniform elevations, originally surmounted by a ballustrade and cupola ; the apartments are well proportioned, and ornamented with the excellent carving of Gibbons. The founder of this stately fabric had the honor of a visit from king William III., who, in his progress through the northern countries, after the death of his queen, was entertained at Belton House, October 29, 1695 ; previous to that event, he had obtained in 1690, a license of the king and queen, to form a park of his lands in Belton, Londonthorpe, and Telthorpe, which he inclosed with a wall five miles in circumference ; at the same time he made numerous plantations, and it was then considered one of the most regular and beautiful seats in the county. Sir John Brownlow, the fifth Bart., who, in 1718, was created Baron of Charleville, and Viscount Tyrconnel, made many improvements at his seat, at Belton ; he laid the foundation of the valuable library, and formed gardens of great extent and magnificence agreeably to the prevailing taste, consisting of straight walks and clipped hedges : these it has been found necessary to alter, and the grounds have received every embellishment that refined taste can confer on the natural beauties of the situation, which partakes both of the beautiful and picturesque, and abounding with a diversified interchange of wood and dale, hill and lawns. In 1754, the estate descended to Sir John Cust, Baronet, eldest son and heir of Sir Richard Cust, Bart., by Anne Brownlow, sister and

heir of John, Lord Viscount Tyrconnel, and father to the late Lord Brownlow, who, soon after his accession to the estate, employed the late James Wyatt in some necessary alterations and improvements in the Mansion: by his direction the cupola and ballustrade were removed from the roof; the Drawing-room, which measures forty feet by twenty-seven, was raised to the height of twenty-two feet, and a new entrance was added at the south front. In several of the apartments are many good pictures by eminent masters of the Flemish and Italian schools, with numerous family portraits by Sir P. Lely, Sir G. Kneller, Sir J. Reynolds, Romney, and others; among them is a peculiarly fine one of Sir John Cust, Bart., Speaker of the House of Commons, in his robes, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, a half length copy of which, by Ruysen, a present from the late Lord Brownlow, is in the State Apartments of the Speaker of the House of Commons.

In the neighbourhood of Belton, considerable remains of ancient buildings, tessellated pavements, and other indications of a Roman station have been discovered, through the exertions of Lord Brownlow, who has the reputation of an accomplished and polite scholar; his lordship accompanied the late Rev. John Chetwood Eustace, in his classical tour through Italy, in 1802.







Wm. Lumsden & Co. Lith. Glasgow.

SWAKELLES.

1840.

Samuel J. Vane.

## Swakeleys, Middlesex ;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS T. CLARKE, ESQ.

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SWAKELEYS, built in the reign of Charles I., is a most curious architectural composition : the plan, agreeably to the usage of that day, is Italian ; the principal material, brick, with decorations of stone carved in a fantastic character. The Edifice is divided into three stories by Ionic pilasters, supporting entablatures with friezes ; other ornaments as terms, scrolls, orbs, obelisks, and foliage, contribute to adorn the front ; which decorations were gradually disused as a more correct mode of building became more prevalent in this country. It is situated in the parish of Ickenham, and lies three miles north of the Uxbridge road, and at the distance of sixteen miles from London ; this parish was, according to Domesday book among the domains of Geoffrey de Magnaville, Earl of Essex, who came hither with William the Conqueror, and was by him rewarded with divers lordships in several counties, and his family had possessions here as late as 1400. The manor of Ickenham has been from very remote time in the possession of the family of Shordiche, in the descendants of which it now remains. In the year 1350, Boniface Lapyn released to John de Charlton all right in those lands in the parish of Ickenham, which had been the property of Robert de Swalclyve and Joan his wife ; from this Robert, who it is probable was of Swalclyve or Swallow Cliff in Kent, the Manor which is now called Swakeleys may have derived its name : it continued in the Charlton family till the attainder of Sir Richard Charlton in 1486, when it was granted with other manors, and upon the like conditions to Sir Thomas Bouchier, knt., and in 1532 his nephew and heir Henry Bouchier, Earl of Essex, granted this manor, together with the park and other lands, to Ralph Pexall and his heirs. After this it appears to have been divided among several coheirs in the Pexall family ; for Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Pexall, and who had been twice married, viz. first to Francis Cotton, Esq., and, secondly, to Oliver Beckett, Esq., died in 1582, seized of a fourth of a third part of this manor ; her son, John Becket, aged nine years, being her heir : and in 1589, Bernard Brocas died, seized of a fourth of a third part ; his son, Sir Pexall Brocas, aged 21 years, being his heir.

Norden, an industrious topographer, who surveyed the county of Middlesex in 1593, thus mentions it in his *Preparative to his Speculum Britannicæ*, "Swakeleys sometime a house of the Brockeyes, nowe Sir Thomas Sherleyes." It is also noticed in Speed's map.

In 1612, eight parts out of twelve, into which the manor had been divided, were aliened by John Cotton, to John, afterwards Sir John Bingley, who soon after became possessed of the remainder; and, in 1629, sold the whole to Edmund Wright, Alderman of London, who built the curious structure, as it now appears, in 1638. He was afterwards knighted, and in 1641 was Lord Mayor, when Sir William Acton was set aside by Parliament. His daughter and coheir having married Sir James Harrington, one of King Charles the First's Judges, it became his property, and he resided here; but at the Restoration he escaped the fate of his associates by flight. In 1665, Swakeleys became the property of Sir Robert Vyner, Bart., by purchase, and in 1741, it was sold by his descendants to the trustees of the late Benjamin Lethieullier, Esq., then a minor, of whom the House and Estate was purchased in 1750 of Mr. Lethieullier by the father of Thomas T. Clarke, Esq., who now resides here.

In one of the rooms is a full-length portrait of Garrick, in the character of Tancred, in Thomson's tragedy, by Worlidge, an artist well known by his etchings in the manner of Rembrandt.

The Church of Ickenham is a small but ancient structure; it is dedicated to Saint Giles, and contains a monument by Banks, to the memory of John George Clarke, barrister at law, who died at Swakeleys, 28th of June, 1800.







Engraved by J. Sands

# BLÜMLING HALL,

ROBESON

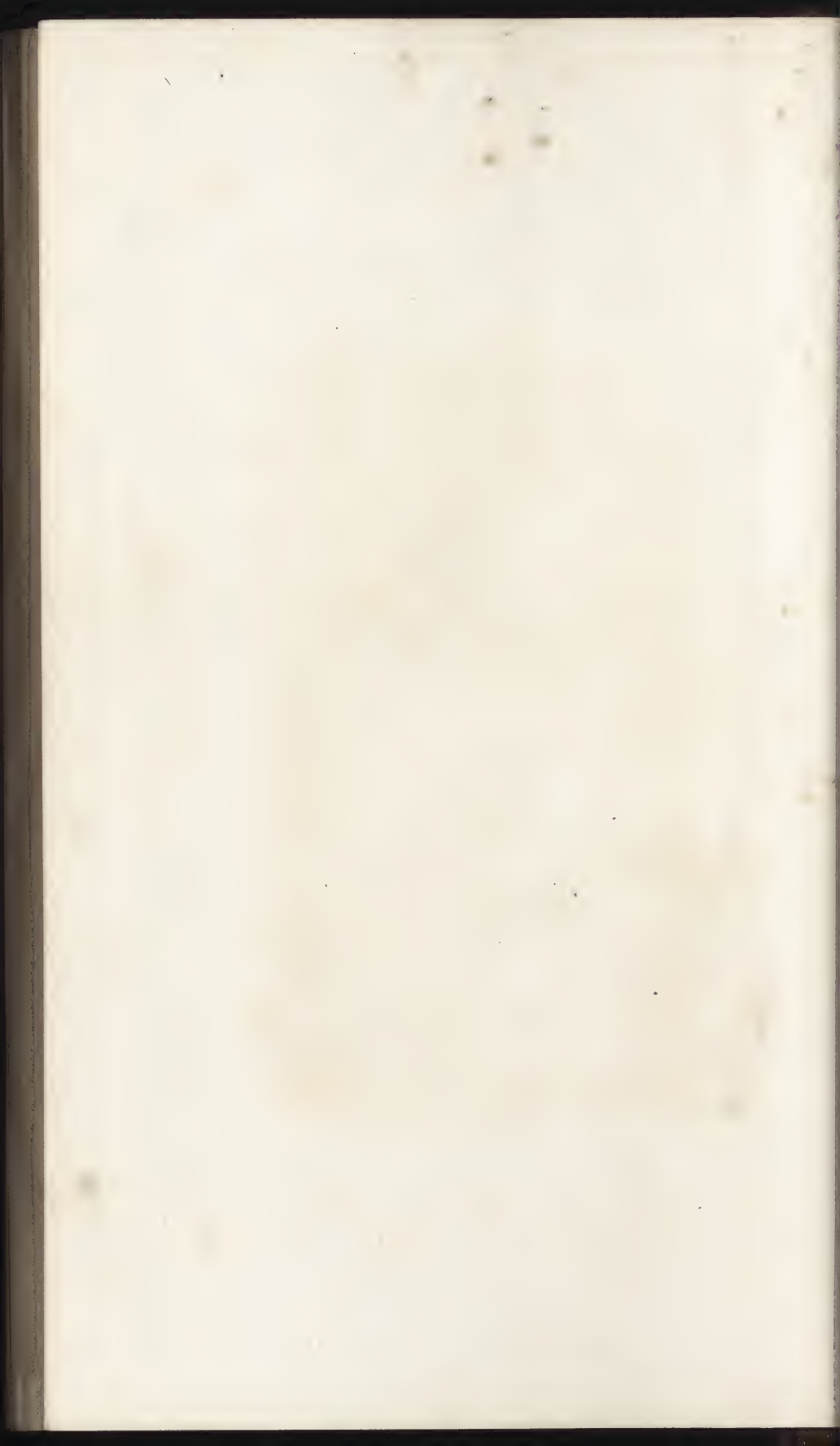
Engraved by J. Sands



Engraved by W. A. Butler

GENERAL VIEW OF  
ELECTION HALL,  
PORTLAND

Drawn by J. H. Meale





# Blickling Hall, Norfolk ;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM ASHETON HARBORD,

LORD SUFFIELD.

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THE Manor of Blickling, is in the Hundred of South Erpingham, and is situate about two miles North West of the town of Aylsham. In the time of Edward the Confessor, it was owned by Harold, afterwards King of England ; and, when the Domesday survey was made, one part of it belonged to Beausoc, Bishop of Thetford, and the other moiety was possessed by the crown : both were invested with the privileges of ancient demesne, were exempt from the Hundred, and had the lete with all royalties. William the Conqueror settled the whole town and advowson on the See, the seat of which, in 1088, was removed from Thetford to Norwich, and the Bishops had in early time a country residence at Blickling. The Manor was successively in the possession of the families of Dagworth, Erpingham, and Fastolf, and, in the latter end of the fifteenth century, it belonged to Sir William Boleyne, Knt., second son of Sir Godfrey Boleyne, Knt., who was Lord Mayor of London in 1458 ; Sir William married Margaret, sister and co-heir of James Butler, Earl of Ormond : he died in 1505, leaving Sir Thomas Boleyne, his eldest son and heir, who, the 18th of Henry VIII., was advanced to the title of Viscount Rochford, and the 21st of the same reign, was created Earl of Wiltshire, honours to which he had certain hereditary pretensions, but which were most likely so rapidly conferred by reason of the king's fascination with the beautiful Anne, his daughter, whom Henry VIII. married from this House : its connexion with the history of that unfortunate queen, contributes to give an air of interest to the spot. The honours of the Boleyne family terminated upon the death of the old Earl in 1538 worn out with sorrow and melancholy reflection ; soon after which event, the estate was purchased by Sir Henry Hobart, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, who built the present stately Mansion, which, as to external appearance, and general arrangement, is still preserved in its original character. Sir John Hobart, third Baronet, was Knight of the Shire for Norfolk, in the three last Parliaments called by King Charles II., and had the honour of a visit from that King, together with his Queen, at this seat, in 1671 ; at which time,

His Majesty knighted Henry, his eldest son. In Stevenson's Poems printed in 1673, are these quaint lines upon the Royal Progress :

“ Paston and Hobart did bring up the meat,  
Who the next day, at their own houses treat ;  
Paston to Oxnead, did his sovereign bring,  
And like Araunah offered as a king.  
Blickling 2 monarchs and 2 queens has seen,  
One king fetched thence, another brought a queen.”

John, only son of Sir Henry Hobart, fourth Baronet, was advanced to the Peerage May 28, 1728, by the title of Lord Hobart, Baron Hobart, of Blickling, in the county of Norfolk, and, September 5th, 1746, was created Earl of Buckinghamshire ; his Lordship married to his first wife Judith, daughter to Robert Bretiffe, Esq., of Baconsthorpe, in this county, by whom he had John, second Earl of Buckinghamshire, who married Mary Anne, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Drury, Bart., by whom he had four daughters ; Caroline, second daughter, married the Hon. William Asheton Harbord, eldest son of Lord Suffield, and who has since succeeded to that title.

Blickling Hall is a perfect and interesting specimen of architectural taste in the reign of James I. ; and it is with much pleasure we are enabled to give a full description, and three views of this ancient noble Mansion ; its ground plan is quadrangular, with two open courts in the centre, having a square turret at each angle of the building, terminated by a vane ; the Clock-Tower over the entrance, is of more modern erection, but contributes to the importance of the building. The entrance from the Court in front, formed by the Offices and Stables, is over a bridge of two arches, crossing a moat : on either side the bridge, upon a pedestal, is represented a Bull bearing a Shield. The general view of the Noble Pile from this Court, the bridge, the moat, the turrets, the curiously formed gables, all serve to give a very good idea of the grandeur and regularity of the buildings of former days.

The principal feature in the front, is the beautiful entrance which we have selected as a frontispiece to the second volume of our work as an admirable example of the characteristic ornament used at that period : on the ancient oak door, is the date “ ANO. DO. 1620,” this is within an arch ; in the spandrils of which are figures of victory ; the key-stone bears a grotesque figure, and over the entablature, supported by two Doric columns on pedestals, is a rich compartment, bearing the arms and quarterings of Sir Henry Hobart, Bart., surmounted by the helmet and ancient crest ; the mantling is very rich, bulls holding blank shields are at each extremity. The upper story, contains a large window of twelve divisions, formed by stone mullions ; Ionic pilasters on pedestals support the upper frieze, ornamented with birds, their wings extended ; the whole crowned with a balustrade, and the figures of Truth and Justice gracefully executed. After crossing the bridge, we enter the Hall, which

measures 42 feet by 33, and is 33 in height, opening to the great staircase of oak, the newels of which are crowned with the heraldic symbols of the Hobarts; this branches off to the right and left, and conducts to a grand gallery of communication, containing full-length statues of Anne Boleyn and Queen Elizabeth. The Hall leads to the Antechamber, 22 feet square: in this room are six portraits of the Hobart family.

In the Dining Parlour is a chimney-piece, bearing the Hobart arms, quartered with the following:—2. Bell; 3. Unknown; 4. Calthorpe; 5. Beaupre; 6. St. Omer; 7. Tony; 8. Fotheringay; 9. Strange of Suffolk; 10. Dorward; 11. Coggeshall; 12. Ingham; 13. Unknown; 14. Hawkwood; 15. Harsyke; 16. Clippesby; 17. Bell; with this motto: “*QUA SUPRA, ANNO DO. 1627.*”

The Study is a delightful apartment, furnished with a selection of the best authors, and ornamented with very fine drawings: its dimensions are 50 feet by 21.

In the Organ Room is a curiously carved chimney-piece, bearing the arms of Fastolf within the Garter; it was formerly the arch of a window at Caistor Hall, in this county. One chamber is called The Tapestry Room, from the circumstance of its being decorated with hangings of that description.

In the Old Dining Room, on each side the fire-place, are full-length portraits of His present Majesty and the late Queen, by Sir Joshua Reynolds; also portraits of Lord Townshend, the Countess of Suffolk, the Earl of Leicester, and Sir Robert Walpole; and, as a curiosity, here is preserved the Chair of State used by his Majesty James the Second, when at Dublin. From this chamber we pass through two dressing-rooms, one of them adorned with prints.

The New Drawing Room is a noble apartment, measuring 42 feet by 25, and is 22 feet high; from the centre of the ceiling is suspended a beautiful glass chandelier. At one end is a large equestrian portrait, in tapestry, of the Czar Peter, a present from Catherine II., Empress of Russia, to John, second Earl of Buckinghamshire, who was Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to that Court from 1762 to 1765; at the other is a very fine painting of King George the Second on horseback, by Jarvis, the Horse by Wootton; on each side the elegant chimney-piece are whole-length portraits of Lord and Lady Buckinghamshire, by Gainsborough.

The State Bed Chamber is 33 feet by 21; the cornice and mouldings on the ceiling are richly ornamented with gilding. The State Bed stands within an alcove, supported by four fluted columns of white and gold. At the head of the Bed is embroidered the royal arms. Under a beautiful mirror stands a marble table, in a gilt frame; and over the chimney-piece is a fine portrait of Lord Chief Justice Hobart, in his robes, by Cornelius Jansen.

The Library is not inferior to the other apartments in its decorations, which are suitable to the antiquity of the Mansion: it measures 127 feet



in length, and 21 feet wide; the ceiling is divided into compartments, the principal of which contain figures emblematical of the Five Senses. It contains upwards of 10,000 volumes, being the collection of the late Sir Richard Ellys, Bart., of Nocton, in Lincolnshire; many of them are very curious, and valuable, from their scarcity.

The Building, though commenced in the reign of James the First, was not finished till the reign of Charles, in 1628, when the domestic Chapel was consecrated. The Offices in front, of corresponding style, are of more modern erection; and the west front of the Mansion was rebuilt by the Earl of Buckinghamshire in 1769. This part of the edifice not exactly corresponding has been judiciously concealed by thick foliage.

The Park and Gardens comprehend about one thousand acres, and surround the House on three sides. The Park is nearly divided by a wood of old forest trees, consisting of about one hundred and eighty acres: on one side is a two-mile race course; the lower part is abundantly decorated with large old timber trees; the upper part is diversified by various plantations, and contains several buildings. The conduit and statues which formerly adorned the platform of the gardens at Oxnead Hall, are preserved here; also a Pyramid upon a base 45 feet square, in which are the remains of John, Earl of Buckinghamshire and his two wives.

Here is one of the finest pieces of water in the kingdom: its form is that of a crescent, and extends about a mile in its greatest length, and about four hundred yards in breadth. What renders this lake so uncommonly beautiful is, the noble accompaniment of wood; the hills rise from the very edge in varied forms; in some places they are steep and bold; in others, they hang in waving lawns, and are so crowned and spread with wood, that the whole scene is environed with a dark shade, finely contrasted with the extreme brightness of the water; woods of majestic oak and beech dip in the very water, while others gently retire from it, and only shade the distant hills; sometimes they open in large breaks, and let in the view of others darker than themselves, or rise so boldly from the water's edge, as to exclude every other view. About the centre of the water, on the right of it, is a projecting hill, thickly covered with beech; their stems are free from leaves, but their heads unite, and form so deep a gloom, that not a ray of the sun can find admittance, while it illuminates the water on which we look both ways. This partial view of the Lake, for the branches of the beech hang over the water and form an horizon for the scene, is strikingly beautiful.

The Pleasure Garden, about a mile in circumference, is surrounded on three sides by a terrace, commanding a pleasing, though confined landscape, of which the adjacent town of Aylsham forms a principal feature. The Green-house is spacious and elegant, and the orange trees and other exotics particularly thriving.







Engraved by S. Row

# MERTON HALL,

by J. P. Noddy

Printed by J. P. Noddy

# Merton Hall, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE DE GREY,

LORD WALSINGHAM.

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THIS ancient Mansion, above twenty miles nearly west from the City of Norwich, stands in a small but interesting Park, diversified with clumps and plantations.

The Manor is situated in the Hundred of Wayland; and, in ancient deeds and charters, has borne the various names of Meretuna, Martin, or Merton, which may be derived from some *meer* or large standing water within its bounds, and of which the nature and appearance of the ground east of the Mansion and south of where the Church stands seems to bear evidence. In the time of Edward the Confessor it belonged to Ailid; but, at the Conquest, it fell to the Conqueror, who gave it to Ralph Baynard, a Norman, who accompanied him in his expedition. Sir Thomas de Grey, Knight, married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Fulk Baynard, Esq.; and, upon the partition of her father's lands, she having Merton allotted to her, Sir Thomas de Grey came and settled at the ancient seat of the Baynards; and, in 1337, they settled the Manor of Merton, &c. on themselves in tail, Merton Manor being then held by Katherine, widow of Fulk Baynard, in dower.—(*Vide Blomefield*).—It has ever since been the principal residence of this family.

Thomas Grey, clerk, held the Manor of Merton and the whole estate of the Greys in Norfolk, and died possessed thereof before the year 1404. From him was descended, by a series of honorable alliances, the late Lord Walsingham, son of William, the first Peer, who was born at Merton, July 7, 1719, and was educated at Cambridge, where he applied himself to the study of the laws, and after became so eminent in his profession, as to be appointed one of His Majesty's Counsel, Jan. 30, 1758; was made Solicitor General, Dec. 16, 1764; Attorney General, Aug. 6, 1766; had the honour of Knighthood conferred upon him, and was constituted Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Jan. 26, 1771; and was created Lord Walsingham, Baron of Walsingham, in the county of Norfolk, by letters patent, bearing date October 17, 1780. His Lordship was married in the chapel belonging to Somerset House, on November 12,

1743, to Mary, daughter of William Cowper, Esq. of The Park, near Hertford, and first cousin to William Cowper, the Poet. His Lordship died May 9, 1781, and was buried at Merton, being succeeded in his title and estate by the late Noble and distinguished Proprietor of Merton Hall, who died the 16th of Jan. 1818.

The Parish Church, at all times an interesting object, stands upon a rising piece of ground, at a short distance from the Mansion to the north-east: it contains several ancient Memorials of the family of de Grey, and is their present burial-place.







# Narford Hall, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

ANDREW FOUNTAINE, ESQ.

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THE ancestors of Mr. Fountaine were seated at Salle, in Norfolk, so early as the reign of Henry III.; and purchased Narford in 1690, where the present elegant mansion was erected by Sir Andrew Fountaine, Knight, the friend and companion of Swift, Pope, and the most distinguished wits of his day. He was celebrated for his knowledge in antiquities, and for his taste and judgment as a connoisseur and virtuoso.

He received the honour of Knighthood from King William, and travelled over most parts of Europe. Sir Andrew was Vice Chamberlain to Queen Caroline, and was also tutor to Prince William, for whom he was installed (as proxy) Knight of the Bath, and had on that occasion a patent granted him for adding supporters to his Arms. In 1727, he was appointed Warden of the Mint, an office which he held till his death, which happened, Sept. 4, 1753: he was buried at Narford. A portrait of him, by W. Hoare of Bath, is in the collection at Wilton House, and two medals of him are engraved in Snelling's English medals, 1776.

NARFORD HALL is now an object of particular attention, from its large and valuable collection of Pictures, Coins, Bronzes, Antique Vases, and many curious pieces of antiquity, and for the largest collection in England of earthenware, painted from the designs of Raphael D'Urbino, John d'Udino, &c. all extremely fine; much of this ware was executed for the Duke of Urbino, who left by will a considerable quantity to the Treasury at Loretto, where it remained till the French seized upon the place. In this collection is about two hundred pieces of ancient French enamels on copper, executed between the years 1540 and 1580. This manufactory was under the protection of Francis the First, who invited Primaticcio from Italy to give designs to the artists: amongst the foremost of whom was Leonard Limosin, J. Landin, and S. Court; many pieces are also from the designs of Raphael.

The Library contains a most excellent collection of curious and valu-

able books, many of them upon large paper, and all in the finest condition ; among which will be found a superb copy of Cæsar's Commentaries, by Clarke, the most magnificent book that ever issued from the English press, and now one of the scarcest ; also Dante, with Landino's Commentary, folio, printed at Florence in 1481, with all the known prints.

### List of Pictures and other Curiosities at Harford:

#### IN THE HALL.

Susannah and the Elders.  
 Thetis delivering Achilles to the Centaur  
 Chiron for education.—*A. Pellegrini*.  
 Angelica and Medoro, a subject from  
*Tasso*.—*Ditto*.  
 Nessus and Dejanira.—*Ditto*.  
 Narcissus.—*Ditto*.  
 Sophonisba.—*Ditto*.  
 Minerva changing Arachne into a Spider.  
 —*Ditto*.  
 Lucretia.—*Ditto*.  
 Jupiter and Europa.—*Ditto*.  
 The Israelites gathering Manna.—

*A. Bloemart.*

#### BUSTS.

Adrian.  
 A Roman Empress, antique.  
 Venus, antique.  
 Geta.  
 Sir Andrew Fountaine.—*Roubiliac*.  
 Two antique Cinery Urns.

#### DRAWING ROOM.

Portraits of Dogs.—*Fytt*.  
 Judith.—*Paris Bordone*.  
 A Sea Piece.—*W. Vandewelde*.  
 St. Mark's Place, Venice.—*Canaletti*.  
 The Rialto - - - *Ditto*.—*Ditto*.  
 Study of Architecture.—*Claude*.  
 Holy Family in a Landscape.—*Titian*.  
 Bacchus and Erigone.—*N. Poussin*.  
 Usurer and Lady.—*Rembrandt*, 1652.  
 Dobson's Father, a Head.—*Dobson*.  
 Holy Family.—*Schedoni*.  
 Julius Cæsar, the Horse as described by  
 Suetonius.—*Julio Romano*.  
 Emblem of Victory.—*Ditto*.  
*The two last were in the collection of*  
*King Charles the First.*  
 Holy Family.—*And. del Sarto*.  
 The Interview between Henry VIII. and  
 Anne of Cleves.—*Mabuse*.  
 Eurydice wounded by a Serpent.—*C. Poel-*  
*lemburgh*.  
 A Senator of Antwerp.—*Vandyck*.  
 Virgin and Child with Angels, painted on  
 Marble.—*Rothenamer*.  
 The Virgin appearing to two Saints.—  
*Tintoretto*.

A sleeping Venus, in white Marble, by  
*Delvaux*, very fine.  
 A Satyr and Fawn, in French bronze.

#### DRAWING ROOM—continued.

Two Ewers, with Landscapes, of the  
 Raphael ware.  
 Five pieces of old Japan China.

#### SMALL DRAWING ROOM.

A Portrait of the Countess of Chester-  
 field.—*Sir Peter Lely*.  
 Ditto of Mrs. Middleton.—*Ditto*.  
 Ditto of the Countess of Southesk.—*Ditto*.  
*Mr. Farrington made Drawings of these*  
*Pictures, from which are Engravings*  
*in the 4to edition of the Memoirs of the*  
*Count Grammont.*

Apollo and Daphne.—*Guido Cagnacci*.  
 A Flower Piece.—*J. Baptist*.  
 A Magdalen.  
 Traveller and Gypsies.—*P. Wouwermans*,  
 in the manner of *Bamboccio*.

Landscape and Cattle.  
 Head in a Circle.—*Spagnoletto*.  
 Two views of Rocks, by *Salvator Rosa*.  
 Psyche, accompanied by her married  
 Sisters, consults the Oracle of the Mi-  
 lesian Apollo, to know her future de-  
 stiny in Marriage.—*Apuleius*, lib. 4.—  
*N. Poussin*.

Apollo and Diana, Nymphs crowning a  
 River God with garlands of flowers.—  
*Ditto*.

*These two are in the very early*  
*manner of Poussin.*

A small Portrait, on a green ground.—  
*Cornelii*.

Ditto on Marble.—*Ditto*.  
 Three Children of the Earl of Dorset.  
 Quack Doctor.

Ascension.—*F. Solimena*.  
 Labourers in the Vineyard.—  
*Dominico Fetti*.

Portrait of T. Rombouts.—*Seipse*.

Susannah.

Two Saints.—*Paul Veronese*.

A Portrait.—*Albert Durer*.

Madonna.—*Carlo Dolce*.

#### OCTAGON CLOSET.

*In this apartment is the curious Collection*  
*of Raphael Ware.*

#### DINING ROOM.

Sir Henry Spelman.

*There is an Engraving from this Portrait*  
*in Blomefield's History of Norfolk.*



**DINING ROOM—continued.**

Queen Elizabeth, when Princess.—  
*Sir Antonio More.*  
Sir Thomas Chicheley.—*Dobson.*  
A Dutch Burgomaster.—*Simon de Vos.*  
The first Earl of Portland.—*H. Rigaud.*  
A Cardinal.—*Dandridge.*  
James Stuart, Duke of Richmond.—  
*Vandyck.*  
The basso-relievo Tablet in the Chimney  
Piece, and Heads, by *Camillo Rusconi.*

**STAIRCASE.**

King James I.  
King Charles I.  
King Charles II.  
King James II.  
Queen Mary II.  
King William III.  
Queen Anne.  
King George I.  
King George II.  
Queen Caroline.  
William Duke of Cumberland in the robes  
of a Knight of the Bath.  
Fruit Market.—*Snyders.*  
Bust of Alexander.  
Boy's Head, *antique.*  
Colossal Hand, *ditto.*  
Five Profiles, in Marble.  
A Piece of Sculpture, Prometheus chained  
to a Rock.—*Cavalier David.*

**BILLIARD ROOM.**

The finding of Moses.—*A. Pellegrini.*  
St. John.—*P. Liberi.*  
Birds and Insects.—*M. Hondiekoeter.*  
A Head.  
Religious Assembly.—*E. Hemskirk.*  
Frances Duchess of Richmond.—  
*Cornelius Jansen.*  
The Arch of Constantine.—*N. Poussin.*  
Virgin and Child.  
Danae, an old copy from *Titian.*  
Witches in Macbeth.—*Fuzeli.*  
St. John.

**LIBRARY**

*Contains a fine Collection of Portraits.*

The Duke of Devonshire.  
Archbishop Tillotson.  
The Earl of Pembroke.  
Dr. Wallis, Savilian Professor of Geome-  
try at Oxford, and Author of many  
Theological and Mathematical Works,  
born in 1616, ob. 1703.  
Dr. Radcliff, Founder of the Library at  
Oxford, ob. 1714.  
Dr. Mead, Author of various Medical  
Works, ob. 1754.  
Titian the celebrated Painter.  
Peter Aretine, ob. at Venice, 1556.  
Inigo Jones. } Two famous Archi-  
Andrew Palladio, } tects, the first well  
known, the last of Venice, where he  
died, 1580.

**LIBRARY—continued.**

Lanieri, a French Poet.  
Rubens, Painter of Antwerp, ob. 1640.  
The Marquess of Montrose, martyr to  
the royal cause in 1650.  
Dr. Aldrich, Dean of Christ Church, Ox-  
ford.  
Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden,  
killed at the battle of Lutzen, æt. 38,  
1632.  
Pope Alexander VII. of the Chigi family,  
succeeded Innocent X. 1655, ob. 1667.  
Prince Rupert, nephew to King Charles I.  
Sir Kenelm Digby, a loyalist employed  
by King Charles on various missions,  
and author of several works, ob. 1665.  
Sir John Maynard.  
Admiral Robert Blake, defeated the  
Dutch fleet commanded by Van  
Tromp, De Ruyter, and De Wit in  
1652, ob. 1657.  
Marquess of Wharton.—*Vandyck.*  
Cornelius Jansen.—*Scipse.*  
Edmund Waller the Poet, ob. 1687.  
Edward Pococke, Professor of Arabic in  
Oxford, and author of various works;  
he travelled to the Levant in search of  
manuscripts, ob. 1691, æt. 87.  
Ben Jonson and William Shakespeare.  
Cardinal Mazarine, Prime Minister of  
France during the minority of Lewis  
XIV.  
Henry de la Tour, Viscount Turenne,  
Marshal of France, killed by a cannon  
ball, 1675, æt. 64.  
Samuel Butler, author of *Hudibras*, ob.  
1680.  
Charles Cotton, author of various bur-  
lesque Poems.  
Humphrey Prideaux, Dean of Norwich,  
and author of the *Life of Mahomet*,  
the *History of the Jews*, and other  
works, ob. 1724.

Fourteen Alabaster Urns.—*antique.*  
Four Greek Fictile ditto.—*antique.*  
The Farnese Hercules, in bronze.  
Two Urns, in ditto.  
Two small Heads in ditto.

**LIBRARY CLOSET.**

The Marriage of St. Catharine.—  
*Carlo Maratti.*  
Virgin and Child with Angels.—*Ditto.*  
Virgin Reading.—*Ditto.*  
Presentation in the Temple.—  
*Pietro da Petri.*  
Virgin and Child.—*Ditto.*  
Teaching our Saviour to read.—  
*N. Beretoni.*  
Head of Sir A. Fountaine, in red chalk.  
*Carlo Maratti.*  
Four Drawings after Domenichino.—  
*G. Hussey.*  
A Crucifix in Ivory.

LIBRARY CLOSET—continued.

A Child, carved in wood after Titian.  
*Fiamingo.*  
French Bronzes.

OVER THE STONE STAIRCASE.

A Bull-Baiting.—*Rosa di Tivoli.*

MUSIC ROOM.

Contains a series of Family Portraits.

PICTURE CLOSET.

Virgin and Child.—*School of Raphael.*  
Descent from the Cross.—*J. Schoorel.*  
Virgin and Child.—*Peter Vanderwerfe.*  
Four Heads.—*Corregio.*  
Two Cupids.—*N. Poussin.*  
Christ on the Mount of Olives.  
Cattle.—*P. Van Bloemen.*  
Ditto.—*Ditto.*  
A Merry-making.—*Angelles.*  
A Battle.—*Bourgognone.*  
Ditto.—*Ditto.*  
The Finding of Moses.—*Mastelletta.*  
The Marriage of Cana.—*Old Franks.*  
A Head.  
Two Misers.—*Quintin Matsys.*  
Adoration of the Shepherds.  
A Pantomime.—*Watteau.*  
Virgin and Child—in a circle.  
*P. P. di Tibaldi.*

PICTURE CLOSET—continued.

Vestal Virgin.—*J. Raoux.*  
The Ferry-Boat.—*Velvet Breughel.*  
Harvest.—*Ditto.*  
Conversion of St. Paul.—*Franks.*  
A Head.  
A Head.  
A Sacrifice.—*Sebastian Ricci.*  
A Bacchanalian Procession.—*Ditto.*  
A Boy's Head.—*F. Hals.*  
Ditto.—*Ditto.*  
A Landscape.  
Virgin and Child.—*Sebastian-Conca.*  
Six very small Pictures.

DRESSING ROOM.

An Old Woman.—*Carravagio.*  
A Bravo.—*Manfredi.*  
An Italian Shepherd.—*Carravagio.*  
A Conversation.—*Hogarth.*  
Christ Healing the Sick Woman.—  
*Preti Genoese.*  
Bathsheba.—*A. Pellegrini.*  
Cupid and Psyche.—*Ditto.*  
Diana.  
Europa.  
Queen Caroline.—*Sir G. Kneller.*  
Galatea and Tritons.—*Sebastian Ricci.*  
A Grand Duke of Tuscany.  
The Duchess of Buckingham. } in  
Marquess of Carnarvon. } Crayons.





Drawn by J. E. Neale

# OXTEGH HALL NORFOLK

Engraved by S. Leach



# Oxburgh Hall, Norfolk :

THE SEAT OF

SIR RICHARD BEDINGFELD, BART.

---

THE Family of Bedingfeld takes its name from a town in Suffolk given to their Norman ancestor Ogerus de Pugeys, who came into England with the Conqueror. They obtained the Estate at Oxburgh by the marriage of Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, Knight, with Margaret, sister and co-heiress of Robert de Tuddenham, in the time of Henry V. Their grandson Edmund obtained a licence or grant from King Edward IV. July 3d, A.D. 1483, to build a Hall at Oxburgh with towers, battlements, &c. "*Mare Castelli*." The building surrounded a quadrangle 118 feet long, 92 broad, encompassed with a moat. A ground plan, taken in 1774, by the Rev. Mr. Homfray is engraved in "*The Architectural Antiquities*." It is built of brick; the moat is crossed by a bridge leading to the most interesting portion, the grand entrance Tower Gateway, seen in our engraving, which remains nearly in its original state; the Towers are eighty feet high, of a truly majestic appearance; the battlements are peculiar, and in the centre of the pediments are the bases of two chimneys. In the Tower, on the right hand of the entrance, is a spiral staircase of brick, leading to the top; it is lighted by small quatrefoil apertures. The other Tower is divided into four stories, three of which have groined brick ceilings with projecting ribs. The Chamber in the centre, and over the entrance, is spacious, having a large mullioned window to the north, and two bay windows to the south, looking into the court; it is curiously paved with small fine bricks, and the walls are hung with tapestry representing many figures in the costume of the age of Henry VII. Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, who had been created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Richard III. was also highly in favour with his successor, Henry VII., who is said to have visited Oxburgh Hall, and to have slept in this room, which is now called from that circumstance the King's Chamber; the tapestry with which the walls are covered is remarkable, and is considered an heir loom, being mentioned in many of the old family wills. In a turret projecting from the East Tower is a small Closet in the solid wall, measuring 6 feet by 5, and 7 feet high, entered by a trap-door concealed in the pavement.

Lady Bedingfeld, in her communication upon this subject, conceives "this hiding place to have been formed during the persecution of Catholic Priests, as many such places of concealment are to be found in old Catholic Mansions."

It appears from an old inventory of Oxburgh Hall, that one chamber was called by the name of the Fetter-lock. The founder was a firm adherent to the House of York, and used the badge of the fetter-lock, probably as a mark of his attachment to the cause. It may be remarked that the apartments of the Prebendaries at Windsor were built by Edward IV. in the form of a fetter-lock, his favourite cognizance.

The buildings on the south side of the quadrangle at Oxburgh Hall were taken down in 1778. In this portion of the edifice was the Great Hall, with its roof of oak, and the domestic offices. The latter are now on the east side; the Dining Parlour, Drawing Room, and Library, are on the west.

In the Library is a manuscript containing "Meditations on the Passion of our Saviour," written by Sir Henry Bedingfeld, Knt. while a prisoner in the Tower, where he was confined a year and three quarters, and his estates sequestered for 47,194*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* for his adherence to the cause of Charles I. in the civil war.

The Moat by which the Mansion is still surrounded, is about 52 feet broad and 10 deep, and is supplied with water from an adjacent rivulet.

The Hall contains a collection of ancient armour, and there are preserved some ancient portraits, and other pictures by old masters.

Mary Queen of Scots.

Judge Lyttleton.

The Earl of Arundel and his Countess.—*Vandyck*.

Two large Landscapes.—*Paul Brill*.

Two ditto.—*Gaspar Poussin*.

Secretary Cromwell.—*Holbein*.

A Cascade.—*Rysdael*.

Two Landscapes, with Horses and Figures.—*Wouvermans*.

Sir Thomas Gresham.—*Zuccherro*.

Christ Holding a Globe.—*Salvator Rosa*.

Also Portraits of—

William De la Pole, Duke of Suffolk.

Henry, Earl of Surrey.

Sir Anthony Denny.

King Edward IV.

King Henry VII. when young, &c. &c.

In the Church are several ancient monuments of the family of Bedingfeld.





Engraved by T. B. Day

RAINHAM PALACE

1840

Designed by J. Nash



# Rainham Hall, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

LORD CHARLES TOWNSHEND.

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RAINHAM is situated three miles from the town of Fakenham. The estate came into the possession of the family of Townshend so early as the reign of King Henry I., by the marriage of Lodovic Townshend, a noble Norman, to Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas de Havile, of a family also of Norman extraction, who possessed a considerable inheritance in this part of the county. The old mansion stood near the river, and was surrounded by a moat. Sir Roger Townshend, Bart., in the reign of King Charles I., 1630, built the present stately edifice, after a plan of Inigo Jones. His son, Sir Horatio, whose mother was second daughter and coheir of the famous Horatio Vere Lord Vere, of Tilbury, having been active in the restoration of Charles II., was created by that monarch Viscount Townshend, and was Lord-lieutenant of the county, in 1671: entertained King Charles II. here, together with the Duke of York, afterwards James II., during the Royal progress. Charles, his son, the second Viscount Townshend, many years Secretary of State, during the reign of George I. and II., not only modernised the mansion, but added a wing, excavated a lake, and altered the principal apartments, under the inspection of Kent. At this time Houghton, now so celebrated, was far inferior in splendour to Rainham.

The Building is capacious, and from the windows are delightful views of the rich and highly cultivated demesne; it contains a valuable and choice collection of pictures, including the famed Belisarius, by Salvator Rosa, valued at 10,000 guineas. This picture was given to Charles Lord Viscount Townshend, Secretary of State, by Frederick the Great, King of Prussia: from this much-noted picture, which for expression and effect is unequalled, Sir Robert Strange engraved a fine print, which is said to give but an inadequate idea of the painting. Here are also:

A very fine Portrait of Mary de Medicis, by Rubens; three Flower Pieces; two Landscapes, with beasts, very fine; and a great many Family Portraits, by Sir Peter Lely, Kneller, Jervase, Richardson, &c. &c.

A Dressing-room is ornamented with Prints, arranged with much taste on a green ground.

The Park, adorned with thick woods, was much increased by the first Marquis Townshend, and now contains 1,200 acres; the Lake, nearly two miles in extent, is a peculiarly striking feature, as viewed from the carriage-front of the Mansion; our view is taken from the opposite side, being the garden-front. The Lawns and opening views into the surrounding country enrich the enlivening scene, and display the bounties of nature in its most enchanting and luxuriant pride.

To the Townshend family this country is indebted for the general introduction of the Turnip. Charles Viscount Townshend, in the reign of George I., attended that monarch to Hanover; and, observing the advantages of this valuable root as there cultivated, brought the seed and practice into England, and recommended the use to his own tenants, who occupied a similar soil to that of Hanover. Before that time, turnips were only cultivated in gardens and small spots.

The entail of the estate at Rainham having been cut off, by the late Marquis Townshend, it was devised by him to his second son, Lord Charles, the present possessor, together with all the furniture, plate, and pictures, to which his Lordship has added much of the valuable library, collected by his father, who devoted much of his valuable life to literary pursuits, and was considered the best genealogist of the time, on which subject his library was amply furnished. He was for many years President of the Society of Antiquaries: and died, at his beautiful seat at Richmond, July 27, 1811.





Engraved by H. Holcut

# STANFIELD HALL

A VIEW

Drawn by T. N. S. G. G.

Printed by C. Miller, Engraver, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.



# Stanfield Hall, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

## THE REVEREND GEORGE PRESTON.

---

THE Manor of Stanfield, in the Hundred of Launditch, at the Conquest fell into the hands of Earl Warren, and afterwards was in the possession of the Bigods. In 1249, the Prior of Wymondham, in consideration of divers benefactions to the Priory, granted leave to Sir Richard Curzon to have a Chapel and Chaplain to his House at Stanfield; and it seems that the Manor was not a part of Wymondham, but expressly excepted. In 1460, it belonged to the Appleyards; in 1516, to the Flowerdews. In the year 1642, the estate was purchased by Sir Thomas Richardson, who became Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Baron of Cramond, in Scotland. In 1735, William Jermyn, Esq. of Bayfield, in Norfolk, married the Honourable Miss E. Richardson, the only surviving sister of the last Lord Cramond, and became the possessor of the estate. After the death of his wife, he married a second time, to Frances, daughter of Jacob Preston, Esq. of Beeston St. Lawrence, and dying without issue by either of his wives, the estate fell to the Prestons, of Beeston, of which family the present proprietor is the representative.

The common ancestor of the Prestons, of Norfolk, who lived in the reign of King Charles I., and who shewed great attachment to the person of that monarch, even to his death, lies buried at Buckenham, in this county. The family have resided for several generations at Beeston; and one received from King William the honour of Knighthood.

The Mansion, which early received the name of Stanfield Hall, is partly the remains of the House inhabited by the Flowerdews in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and the present owner, in a most judicious manner, has preserved the peculiar character of that period in his additions. The porch at the entrance exhibits the arms of the family; the large windows divided by mullions, and the clustered chimneys with the spiral ornaments to the gables, give a correct representation of the architecture of that early time: our engraving represents an East South-East view of the building; the interior contains various specimens of architecture, from the plain

groined to the most florid style, the whole of which is executed in composition imitative of stone, and was the work of Mr. Wilkins, of Norwich.

The House is surrounded by a moat, and stands in the midst of a cheerful and well sheltered lawn ; the situation is considered the highest in the county of Norfolk.





Engraved by J. H. Stanger

# WOLTERTON HALL. FERRIS

Designed by J. H. Stanger

*Published by the J. H. Stanger, 111 Broadway, New York, and at the J. H. Stanger, 111 Broadway, New York.*



# Wolterton Hall, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

HORATIO WALPOLE,

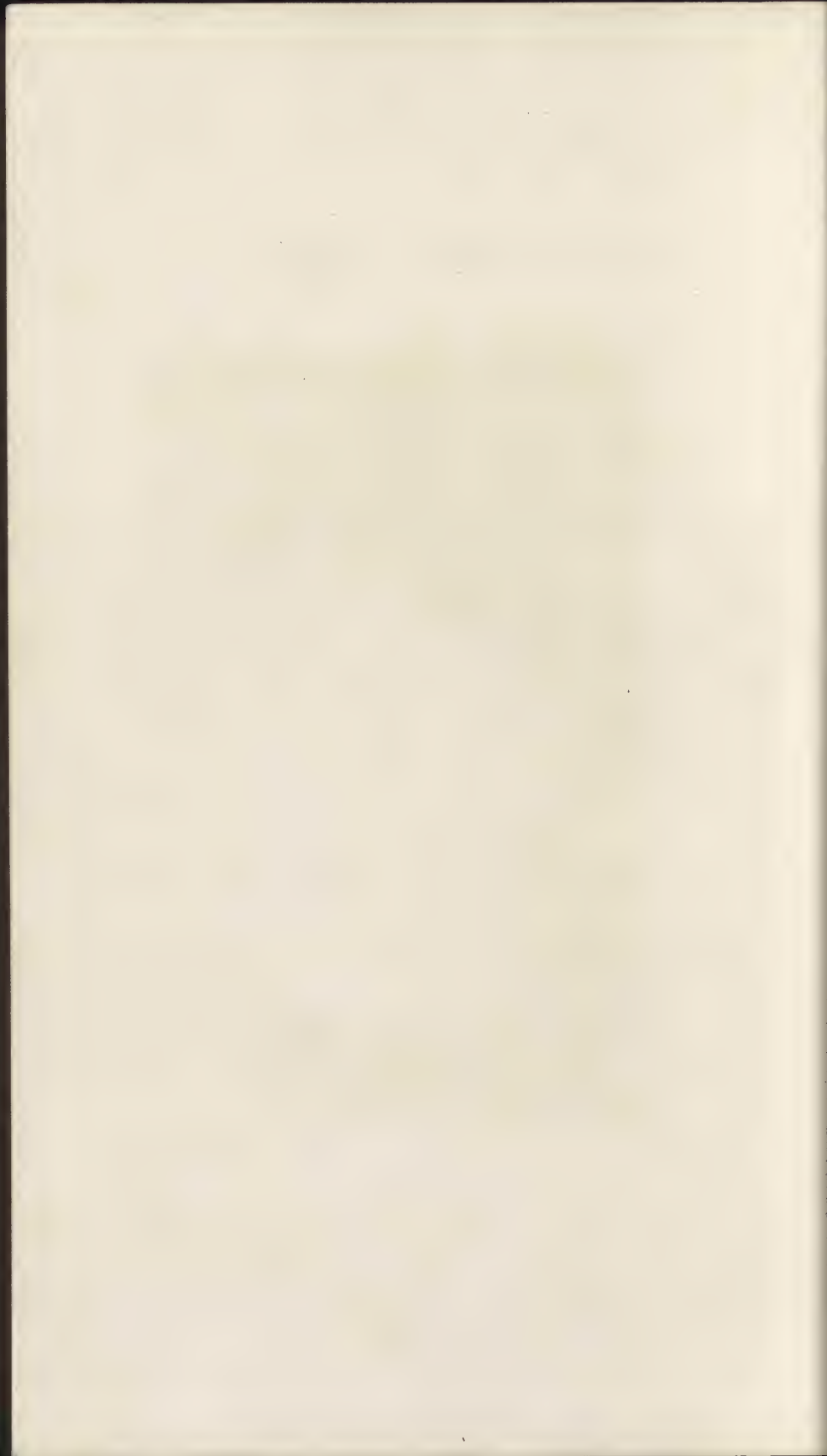
EARL OF ORFORD.

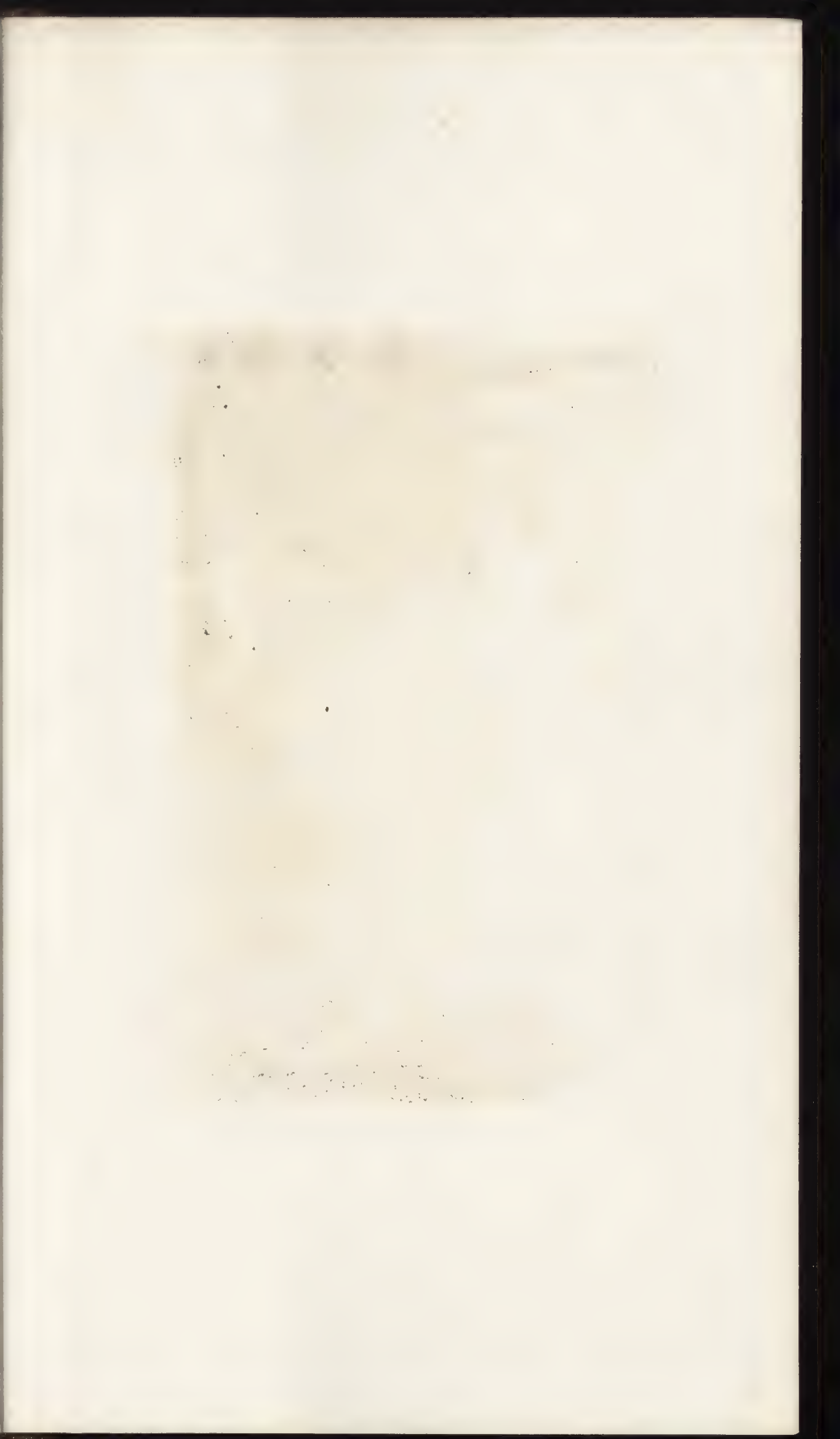
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WOLTERTON HALL, near Cromer, was built by Horatio, Lord Walpole, under the direction of Ripley the Architect, in 1730; the centre is surmounted by a pediment, containing the Arms and supporters of his Lordship; the basement Story is rustic. From the Offices being concealed under ground, the House does not make an appearance corresponding to its real magnitude: it is in every respect a commodious Mansion, extending in front 100 feet, and 75 feet in depth: the principal Floor may be termed magnificent. The Saloon, 30 feet square, is hung with tapestry, the Sofas and Chairs are also covered with richly wrought needle-work; the subjects are taken from the Fables of Æsop, admirably executed. The Hall is a spacious and noble Apartment, its dimensions are 50 feet by 27. The Dining Room, measuring 30 feet by 27, contains a fine picture of King Charles. The Dressing Room, 21 feet by 11, is hung with tapestry of lively and spirited colours; another Dressing Room is 21 feet by 18. The Drawing Room is 25 feet long and 21 feet wide, also hung with tapestry, very fine; the Pier Glasses, throughout the House, are large and handsome.

From the South East Front of the Mansion the view is beautiful over the Park, which is adorned with some very fine Plantations, and a piece of Water fourteen acres in extent; the distant Woods of Blickling bound the prospects. Upon thinning the Woods of Wolterton, some years ago, was cut down a Spanish Chesnut, which had been transplanted in 1724, and measured, upon an average, 44 cubic feet: one of the same age measured 74 feet.

This ancient family derives its name from Walpole, St. Peter's, in the county of Norfolk, where its progenitors were settled even before the Norman Conquest. The Title of Earl of Orford, which had been granted to that celebrated Statesman Sir Robert Walpole in 1742, became extinct in 1797, on the death of Horace, Lord Orford, a Nobleman distinguished for his refined taste, politeness, and ingenuity. The Title was then revived in the person of Horatio, Lord Walpole, of Wolterton, who was created Earl of Orford, April 1, 1806.







Engraved by E. Johnston

# WORSTED HOUSE

Printed by J. W. H. H. H.



# Worsted House, Norfolk;

THE SEAT OF

SIR GEORGE BERNEY BROGRAVE, BART.

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WORSTED is in the Hundred of Tunstead, at the distance of about four miles from the town of North Walsham, and fourteen from the City of Norwich, in a part of the county which is pleasingly variegated in its features. The Mansion of Sir G. B. Brograve, Bart., which is contiguous to the village, enjoys a fine and commanding situation; it is constructed of red brick, and is of nearly equal proportions on every side, having a circular projection or bow in the centre. Our engraving represents the South West view. It was erected for the late Sir Berney Brograve, by James Wyatt, the celebrated architect. The Hall, which is entered immediately from the principal front, measures 20 feet by 25 feet, contains two fine pictures, one by Rubens, the other by Vandyck. In the small Dining Room, which is 22 feet square, is a portrait of a White Horse by G. Stubbs, R. A., who has shewn uncommon skill in the anatomy of this noble animal. The large Dining Room is 32 feet long, by 22 feet wide; over the Hall is the Library, which is circular, and is 22 feet in diameter. The Mansion stands in a most delightful Park of from three to four hundred acres in extent: a fine canal running through it, considerably improves the home views, while every variety of prospect meets the eye in the distant landscape.

The town was formerly noted for fine spinning, whence the wool there spun originally derived its name of Worsted.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

By JOHN BURNET, BISHOP OF SALTSMORE.

LONDON, Printed by J. Streater, at the Black-Swan in St. Dunstons Church, in the Strand, 1682.

THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST, BY JOHN BURNET, BISHOP OF SALTSMORE. LONDON, Printed by J. Streater, at the Black-Swan in St. Dunstons Church, in the Strand, 1682.

# Lamport Hall, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JUSTINIAN ISHAM, BART.

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LAMPORT has been in the possession of the family of Isham, from the close of the sixteenth century, as appears from a brass plate in the church, thus inscribed :—

" John Isham one of the twenty children of Euseby Isham, of Picheley, and of Anne, his Wief, Daughter of Giles Pulton, of Desburgh, Esquier, maryed Elizabeth, Daughter of Nicholas Barker, Citizen of London, and was once Governor of the Englishe Marchant Adventurers in Flaunders, and thrice Warden of the Mercers of London, purchased the Mannor and Patronage of this Parishe of Lamport, and was twenty-two years Justice of Peace, and once Sheriff of this Shyre of Northton, and died the seventeenth day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand five hundred ninety-five, aged seventy Years six Monthes, and the said Elizabethe died the.....days of January, An<sup>o</sup>. D<sup>ni</sup>. 1594, leaving 3 Sonnes, Thomas, Henry, and Richard.

God MAKE US THANCFULL FOR THEM."

John Isham, Esq., their grandson, was knighted by king James the First, at Whitehall; and, in the ninth year of his reign, was made Sheriff of Northamptonshire, in which county he bore great sway. King Charles the First advanced him to the dignity of a Baronet, May 30, 1627.

The Mansion of this highly respectable family, is a spacious and handsome edifice, and is situated six miles from Northampton, and four miles from Market Harborough: it was originally erected by John Isham, Esq., in the reign of Elizabeth, and some traces of the ancient architecture are still to be discerned; the front, shown in our engraved view, was built by Sir Justinian Isham, in the time of Charles I., from a design by John Webb, son-in-law of Inigo Jones: it is of considerable extent, and wholly of stone. The interior underwent many alterations in the time of George the First, under the direction of Sir Justinian Isham, the fifth Baronet; he being a gentleman possessed of great literary acquirements, and is said to have been well versed in the heraldry and

antiquities of his country ; he built the library, which contains a valuable and choice collection of books.

The Grounds are beautifully diversified in the surface, and the distant views over a tract adorned with woods, and in a high state of cultivation, contribute to their ornament and beauty.

Near the Mansion is the village of Lamport ; on the north side of the church of which is a chapel or burial place for the family of Isham, containing many memorials.







Engraved by W. B. Smith.

# BELSAY CASTLE.

Near Edinburgh, Scotland.

Painted by John G. Sutherland Esq.

# Belsay Castle, Northumberland ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR CHARLES MILES LAMBERT MONCK,  
BART.

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IT is not known by any certain record when this Castle was built ; but it is one of the old border Towers of Northumberland, and having been always maintained as a family residence, is in good preservation. From the style and masonry it is conjectured, that it may have been built in the reign of King Richard the Second. The walls at the bottom of it are ten feet thick, and the apartments vaulted ; in these the cattle were used to be secured at night against the incursions of the moss troopers. There is a well within it.

Belsowe, now written Belsay, has been the residence of the Middleton Family from the earliest notice of it in any known records. King Henry the Third, in the fifty-fourth year of his reign, confirmed to Richard de Middleton, his Chancellor, and to his heirs, free warren in all their demésne lands of Belshowe, Thorneburgh, Bechelfeld and Shotton.

John de Middleton forfeited Belsowe with many other estates in Northumberland, by his rebellion in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward the Second, who four years afterwards granted them to John de Crombwell, and his heirs in descent.

King Edward the Third, in the ninth year of his reign, (Crombwell having died without heirs), granted them to Sir John de Stryvelin ; and on the south front of the Tower, over the uppermost window, there are carved the arms of Stryvelin quartering those of Middleton. On the oldest part of the house adjoining the Tower, this order is reversed, and the arms of Middleton are made to quarter those of Stryvelin, on a tablet, under which there is this inscription—" Thomas Middleton and Dorothy his wife, builded this house, anno 1614.

In the fourteenth year of the reign of King Richard the Second, John de Middleton, and Christian his wife, succeeded upon the death of Jacoba, widow of Sir John de Stryvelin, to many estates in Northumberland and Cumberland, which had been settled upon them in case of

her death without issue: How and when Belsay was recovered to the family, is not certainly known: but from this last mentioned John de Middleton, the pedigree is complete to the present possessor, Sir Charles Miles Lambert Middleton, who exchanged the name and arms of Middleton for those of Monck, in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather the late Lawrence Monck of Caenby in Lincolnshire.

Belsay is situated fourteen miles from Newcastle upon Tyne, and ten from Morpeth, in a pleasant part of Northumberland. The old family Mansion, added at different times to the Tower, is decayed, and the greatest part of it will soon be taken down. Sir Charles has built a new family Mansion at a short distance from the Tower, in a situation better adapted to the present modes of life.







Drawn by J. Neale

CAREM HALL,  
A. 1770/1780/1790

Engraved by H. Schen.

# Carham Hall, Northumberland;

THE SEAT OF

ANTHONY COMPTON, ESQ.

---

THIS House is most delightfully situated on the Banks of the Tweed, about sixteen miles west of Berwick, sheltered on the north with several plantations of young forest trees, and more open on the south side of the River, from which point our view is taken, (thus affording a view into Scotland) and presenting very extensive scenery, richly diversified with hill and dale.

CARHAM HALL is a well built modern structure; its site was formerly in the possession of the Forsters, of whom the grandfather of the present proprietor purchased the estate: very great improvements have since been made by planting, and also by a new approach, or winding carriage-road up to the house.

The Village is small and irregular; the Parish Church is particularly neat. Carham deserves to be noticed on account of the singular events that have occurred in its immediate vicinity, rendering it remarkable in ancient history:—here was formerly an ABBEY of Black Canons, subordinate to the Priory of Kirkham, in Yorkshire; and on the south side of this Village, on a commanding eminence, is a small Hamlet, called SHIDLAW, a contraction of *Shield-law*, being formerly a guardhill and exploratory camp.

The Abbey was burnt in 1295, the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Edward I. by the Scots, by order of William Wallace; and in 1370, the forty-fourth year of Edward III., Sir John Lilburn and his brother were defeated here and taken prisoners by the Scots under Sir John Gordon.

East of Carham about a mile, is the Village of WARK or WERK, the CASTLE of which in its present state does not bespeak it to have been at any time a considerable fortress, but such it most certainly was. The founder is not known, or the exact period of its erection, but it must have been a formidable place so early indeed as the thirteenth century. We read, that in the year 1255, Henry III., and his Queen Eleanor, had an interview with their daughter Margaret, and her husband Alexander III., King of Scotland, in this Castle.

In 1419 it was taken, and the garrison butchered by the Scots ; but shortly afterwards retaken by the English, who crept up a sewer from the Tweed, into the kitchen, and retaliated upon the Scottish Garrison.

This Castle was again in the hands of the Scots, in the reign of Henry VI., and they once more levelled its fortifications with the ground ; it was afterwards repaired by the Earl of Surrey, and in the year 1523, in the reign of Henry VIII., the Scots army then lying at Coldstream, resolved once more to attempt its destruction. At this siege, Buchanan the Historian was present.

Near this place, a little more to the south, was fought the Battle of FLODDEN FIELD, or as some call it the Battle of BRANKSTON, the chief scene of action being near this Village, where a large upright pillar of whin-stone now stands as a memorial of the great victory obtained over King James the Fourth of Scotland, by the Earl of Surrey, September, 1513, in the fifth year of Henry VIII. Among the slain was their Sovereign, with his natural son Alexander, Archbishop of St. Andrews, two other Scots Prelates, four Abbots, twelve Earls, seventeen Lords, a great number of Knights and gentlemen, and about eight, some say twelve thousand common men. King James fell near Brankston, where his body was found the next day by Lord Dacres.

*(Our Drawing was made from a painting by Mr. Hastings, who also obliged us with the description.)*







Designed by J. P. Noale

# SERLBY HALL:

AS IT APPEARS IN 1858

Engraved by J. C. Varnell

## Serlby, Nottinghamshire ;

THE SEAT OF

### WILLIAM GEORGE MONCKTON ARUNDEL, VISCOUNT GALWAY.

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THIS estate is situated seven miles north-west of Retford, and was purchased, about the year 1722, by John Monckton, the first Viscount Galway, who married Lady Elizabeth Manners, daughter of John, the second Duke of Rutland.

The Mansion, though not large, is elegant and commodious, the south Front commanding a view of the most beautiful part of the Park, forming an extensive lawn, interspersed with clumps of trees ; and to the west, there is a fine wood of forty-five acres, containing avenues and shady walks ; which open to the most striking prospects of the vicinity. To the north Front there is a noble Terrace, and the view from the drawing-room windows is bounded by some ornamented rising grounds, which most happily screen the inhabitants of Serlby from the northern blast, and render it a very desirable residence at all seasons.

There are many valuable paintings and family portraits in the various apartments, amongst which are,

A portrait of King Henry the Eighth, by *Holbein*.

A portrait of Nicholas Cratzer, astronomer to that monarch.—*Holbein*.

Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, by *Vandyck*.

Full length portraits of Lord Francis and Lord William Russell, sons of William, Earl of Bedford, created Duke of Bedford in 1694.—*Vandyck*.

A very large picture, being twelve feet two inches in height and fifteen feet four inches in breadth, by *Daniel Mytens*, containing portraits of King Charles the First and his Queen, with horses and several dogs, all as large as life. In the fore-ground, the celebrated Dwarf, Geoffrey Hudson, is represented exerting all his strength to keep back two Italian greyhounds. This singular painting formerly belonged to Queen Anne, who presented it to Addison, from whom it came to the Honourable Richard Arundel, and, with considerable other property, was bequeathed by his widow, Lady Frances Arundel, to her nephew, William Monckton, second Viscount Galway.

A full length portrait of King Charles the First, with his page.—*Vandyck*.

Full length portrait of Lady Catherine Manners, afterwards Duchess of Buckingham, with her family.—*Vandyck*.

A full length portrait of Sir Philip Monckton, by *Sir Peter Lely*. This gentleman was son of Sir Francis Monckton, of Cavil Hall and Newbald, both in the East Riding of Yorkshire, descended from Simon Monckton, of Monckton, near Boroughbridge, which place his family enjoyed until it was made a nunnery in 1326, and has since been called Nun Monckton. Sir Philip Monckton was born at Heck, near Howden, and served the office of High Sheriff for Yorkshire in 1669. He represented the borough of Scarborough, and was knighted in 1643. His faithful adherence to his unfortunate Monarch, Charles the First, brought him into troubles of every kind, and he fought in the battles of Hessey Moor, Aderton Moor, Marston Moor, and Rowton Heath, near Chester, where he was severely wounded in his right arm, but continued fighting with his bridle in his mouth until he was again wounded and made prisoner. He was also at the siege of Pontefract Castle and at York. Sir Philip married Miss Eyre, of the ancient family of Hassop, in Derbyshire, ancestors of the present Earl Newburgh. Sir Philip Monckton was grandfather of the first Viscount Galway, and his manuscripts are in the possession of the present Viscount.

A full length portrait of Major General the Honourable Robert Monckton, by *West*.

The interior of St. Peter's church at Rome, by *Paul Panini*.

Eight views of Venice, by *Canaletti*. With many other fine paintings.

*The Sketch, from which the Drawing was made for this Plate, was most obligingly contributed, with the Description, by the Noble Proprietor.*







Drawn by J. H. Bask

STANFORD HALL,  
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Engraved by T. M. Phillips

London: Published by T. M. Phillips, at the 'Illustrated Catalogue' Office, 10, Pall Mall, London, W.

# Stanford Hall, Nottinghamshire ;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES VERE DASHWOOD, ESQ.

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ROGER DE BUSLY, who, at the time of the Conquest received this Manor of the Conqueror, is said to have possessed one hundred and seventy Manors in this County ; from the posterity of Busly it came to the Cliffords, which branch of that ancient family were usually called the Cliffords of Stanford : from them to Sir Richard Willoughby, Sir Richard Illingworth, and after to Sir Robert Rayns, whose son, in the reign of Charles II., sold the estate to Thomas Lewis, Esq., whose grandson, Francis, married Sophia, daughter of Sir Samuel Dashwood, Knight, whose daughter, Elizabeth, married Richard Dashwood, Esq., of Ledwell, in the county of Oxford, (second son of Sir Robert Dashwood, Bart., of Northcote, Oxfordshire,) whose eldest son, Robert, married Ann, eldest daughter, and, after the death of her brothers without issue, coheiress of Francis Lewis, Esq., then in possession of Stanford, from whom it came to the present possessor, Charles Vere Dashwood, Esq., only surviving son of the said Robert and Ann ; who, in the year 1773, rebuilt the old Manor House on a plan which admitted of the greatest domestic convenience. The elevation of the present Structure consists of a centre, which projects, and two wings of equal height, extremely well proportioned, and the interior is arranged with taste and judgment.

In the Dining-Room is a small collection of Family Portraits, two fine Morlands, and a Vandervelde. In the Library, also, are a few portraits and other pictures, among which is a horse and dogs by the late G. Stubbs ; from the windows of the Drawing-Room is a remarkably fine prospect over the Forest Hills, in Leicestershire, on the opposite side of the river Soar, which here forms a boundary between the two counties : in front are Quarndon Woods and Mount Sorrel ; also the town of Loughborough, in the midst of a verdant amphitheatre, with Burley and Garendon Parks ; the Mansion of the latter is also seen, the pleasant Village, and the square Tower of the Church of Stanford, embowered in thick foliage, complete the fore-ground of the view.

The House occupies the brow of a gentle eminence, about a mile from the Village, and looks down on a fine piece of water, surrounded by lawns of the richest verdure; at the back of the House are extensive and thriving Plantations: the whole calculated to form a considerable ornament to the sylvan scene, which presents itself on every side. The Church of Stanford is large, consisting of a nave with two side aisles and a chancel; it contains several ancient monuments of the families of Illingworth, of Lewis, and of Dashwood: the Village itself is extremely rural, and stands on the verge of the County, in what is called the Trent Bank District, and about ten miles directly south of Nottingham.







# Thoresby Park, Nottinghamshire;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES HERBERT PIERREPONT,

EARL MANVERS.

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THIS very extensive demesne is within one mile of Clumber, and in the parish of Edwinston. The Park is computed to be thirteen miles in circumference, and is adorned with a variety of beautiful plantations on an enlarged scale, presenting a succession of sylvan scenery of the most interesting nature:

“Majestic woods of every vigorous green,  
Stage above stage, high waving o’er the hills.”

Here are also several pieces of water, the largest of which faces the front given in our view, and represents an extensive river; between this lake and the Mansion verdant and sloping lawns contribute to produce the most beautiful effect imaginable.

The first of this family who was seated here, was William, second son of Robert Pierrepont, created, in 1627, Baron Pierrepont, of Holme Pierrepont, (a lordship which came into the family, by a marriage with a sister and heir of Lionel de Manvers, temp. Henry III.) and Viscount Newark, and the year following was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Kingston. The grandson of William became the first Duke of Kingston in 1715, and resided here; but in the time of Evelyn, the second and last Duke of that title, this Mansion was destroyed by fire on the 4th of March, 1745, when among the MSS. of its first possessor, who had been one of the leading Members of the House of Commons during the Civil War, was consumed the original minutes and papers relating to the treaties with King Charles the First, at Uxbridge and in the Isle of Wight; and only a small part of the furniture, the plate, and the family deeds were saved from the flames. Soon after this event, the present Edifice was built by the Duke of Kingston, from whose sister the present noble proprietor is immediately descended, and has inherited the vast estates of the Dukedom.

The Mansion, which stands in a fine open situation on a gentle eminence, is constructed of brick; on the principal front is a pediment

supported by columns of the Ionic order of stone; the rustic basement is also of stone, from which is the Entrance, opening into the Hall adorned with a *chiaro scuro* of the Trojan horse, some landscapes, and sea-pieces: from the Hall we enter the Earl's Dressing Room, containing the portraits of Henry, Earl of Pembroke, 1769, Pascal Paoli, the gallant General of Corsica, 1770, Colonel Sawyer, Admiral Meadows, father of Earl Manvers, and also some sea-pieces and medallions. The little Drawing Room contains some paintings, and in the Dining Room is a very fine Madonna and Infant Jesus. These Apartments are upon the Ground Floor.

The ascent to the principal story is by a double Staircase in the centre of the Mansion, single at the commencement, but dividing at the top of the first flight, and opening into the Dome, a circular room, the walls of which are of Scagliola marble; round it runs a Gallery supported by fourteen columns, leading to the upper apartments: the light is admitted from a handsome circular skylight, and the floor is tessellated.

The Dining Room has a recess at the end, formed with curious twisted columns; and contains a portrait of Earl Howe, and a well executed landscape, a view of Ben Lomond and its beautiful Loch.

The Octagonal Drawing Room, from the elegance of its gilding, and the superb manner in which it is fitted up, produces a most brilliant effect, when viewed from the Great Staircase. It contains only a portrait of Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, and a well moulded bust of Pascal Paoli.

The Admiral's Gallery is hung with a variety of very interesting sea-pieces.

The Countess's Dressing Room is superbly fitted up, and is covered with a profusion of drawings, consisting of landscapes, miniatures, &c. among which is an inimitable head of a boy writing; here are also some elegant cabinets.

The Apartments in the Garden front command a view of the very fine Cascade in the Shrubbery.

The Gardens were part of them laid out in the German style by the late Duchess of Kingston, with triellaged walks and arbours, but since have been very greatly improved.







Engraved by T. Mather.

# COCKETHOPE PARK,

CHESHIRE.

Drawn by J. Neale

# Cokethorpe Park, Oxfordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

WALTER STRICKLAND, ESQ.

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THIS elegant and sweetly sequestered Mansion is situated near the extremity of the parish of Standlake, about three miles from Witney, whose noble spire appears through an opening between the trees, near the grand entrance, and on the direct road from that town to Abingdon and Oxford, by New Bridge on the Thames.

It was built by Sir Simon Harcourt, Knight, who was Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in 1702, and afterwards ennobled by Queen Anne, by the style and title of Lord Harcourt, of Stanton Harcourt, and appointed Lord High Chancellor in 1712. About this period, the Mansion was erected ; and for beauty and magnitude, was not unworthy of the rank of the possessor. The Queen presented her Chancellor with the handsome carved Oak wainscot for his dining room, now in high preservation. This apartment is 36 feet by 24 ; and in it Her Majesty is recorded to have dined, after the house was finished.

On the Harcourt family having completed their present splendid mansion at Nuneham, in this county, Cokethorpe Park was sold in 1765 to Maximilian Western, Esq., of Essex, whose second daughter and co-heiress having married Walter Strickland, Esq., of Flamborough in Yorkshire, and brother of Sir William Strickland, Bart., of Boynton, in the same county ; it is now in the possession of that gentleman, on whose family it is entailed.

Mr. Strickland, within the last few years, has expended very considerable sums of money in improving the house and domain, in which he has shewn much taste. The gardens are laid out on an improved principle, and the hot-houses well supplied with water, raised by an engine. The Park is extremely well wooded, with a sufficient proportion of lawn and pasture grounds ; and though exhibiting none of the bolder features of nature, nor commanding any very extensive views, except in the direction of Oxford, presents a calm and interesting scene, on which the eye reposes with pleasure, and returns to its contemplation with fresh delight.

At a small distance, within the park, and nearly in front of the mansion, though in a great measure concealed by planting, stands Hardwick Chapel, in which the family attend divine worship. Beyond this runs the public road, already mentioned ; and where it enters and leaves the park, the present proprietor has erected suitable lodges. On the farther side of this road, whose passengers frequently enliven the scene, and bounded by rising grounds in the distance, is a large extent of fertile meadows, through which the river Windrush meanders ; and about four miles off, falls into the Thames or Isis at New Bridge. This stream, which arises in Gloucestershire, and washes Witney, is supposed to possess some abstersive qualities, which contribute to the whiteness and softness of the texture of the excellent, and, indeed, unrivalled blankets manufactured at that place. It is likewise celebrated for its trout and cray-fish, which are plentiful, and of the finest quality. Mr. Strickland has an extensive fishery here ; whilst his woods are well stocked with pheasants, and game of every description abounds on his manors. It should also be observed, that the *ferme ornée* is united with the park, and renders this residence as desirable as it is complete.

*For the Account we are much obliged to Dr. Mavor, and for the Sketch we are equally indebted to Miss Strickland.*







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# Heveningham Hall;

THE SEAT OF

JOSHUA VANNECK,

LORD HUNTINGFIELD.

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THIS estate was formerly the residence of a family of the name of Heveningham, who were connected, by marriage, with many of the ancient nobility of the country. Previous to the erection of the present magnificent edifice, there were remaining some parts of a mansion built by that family, having the name and date, W. H. 1653: the principal part of the building had been rebuilt in the beginning of the last century, by John Bence, Esq.: the whole was taken down in the year 1777, by Sir Gerard Vanneck, Bart., the elder brother of the late Lord Huntingfield, who has produced on its site one of the finest seats in the county of Suffolk. It presents a magnificent facade of stone, two hundred feet in length, consisting of a centre and two wings of the Corinthian order: ten finely proportioned columns ornament the centre; over the windows on each side are five medallions of classic design, the pediments over the wings are also supported by columns. The original designs for this handsome edifice were by the late Sir Robert Taylor, an architect of independent and original powers, whose plans are said to be free from fault. The Building was completed, however, by James Wyatt, who exceeded Sir Robert in correctness and classical beauty, and whose masterly style is apparent in the adornments of the interior and west end of the mansion; the Apartments are truly noble, and contain an extremely valuable collection of pictures, chiefly by the masters of the Dutch and Flemish schools.

The situation of the Building is calculated to produce the finest effect; it stands on an eminence, and is seen to very great advantage from various parts of the Park, but particularly from the opposite side of the river; from this situation all the views of this noble Seat hitherto published have been taken; but in making our drawing from a nearer point of view, we have been enabled to shew the magnificent character of the Building, and to define the architectural particulars more clearly. The Park is very extensive, and adorned with plantations upon a grand scale.

The avenue, leading to the House from the Porter's Lodge, is of great length and uncommon beauty. The river Blythe runs eastward through the vale, and immediately in front of the Mansion forms a noble piece of water, which adds very considerably to the effect in the views. The late Noble Peer expended vast sums in a variety of plantations, in the neighbourhood of his residence, of oak, beech, chesnut, and other species of timber.

The family of Vanneck are well known to be of Dutch extraction. Joshua Vanneck came into England in 1722, and was created a Baronet by King George the Second, in 1751; his son, Sir Joshua Vanneck, Bart., was raised to the peerage of Ireland, by the title of Lord Huntingfield of Heveningham, June 8th, 1796. His Lordship died at this Seat, August 15th, 1816, æt. 70, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Peer, who in the late Parliament represented the borough of Dunwich. His Lordship has since retired from public life, and devotes much of his time to agricultural pursuits, to which he has ever been much attached.







Engraved by F. A. A. 1812

SOMERTON HALL.  
SOMERSET.

Designed by J. H. P. del.

*Printed by J. H. P. del. and published by J. H. P. del. and published by J. H. P. del.*

# Somerleyton Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF THE

REV. GEORGE ANGUISH.

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IN the time of the Conqueror this Manor was possessed by William, Earl of Warren and Surrey, who died in 1138. It was afterwards in the family of Fitz Osberts, with other large Estates, in whom it remained till 1230, when one moiety of their possession descended to Isabella the widow of Walter Jernegan, daughter of Sir Peter Fitz Osbert, as sister and co-heiress of Roger Fitz Osbert, son of Sir Peter, and the other moiety descended to John Noion, the son and heir of Alice, the other sister and co-heiress of Roger; and, on a division of the property, Somerleyton was settled on Sir Peter Jernegan, the son of Walter and Isabella, who removed from Horham in Suffolk, and made this the principal seat of the Jernegan family, and so it remained till 1627, when — Jerningham, the son of Frances, the widow of Thomas Bedingfeld, Esq. of Oxburgh, the daughter and heiress of Sir John Jernegan (who was the last male of that branch of the family, and the last resident here) by Henry Jerningham of Cossey, Esq. her second husband, sold this Estate to Sir Thomas Wentworth, Knight, who resided here, and who held it till 1669, when it was purchased by Sir Thomas Allen of Lowestoft, the Admiral who, during the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, remained stedfastly attached to the Royal cause, and after the Restoration, obtained a command in the Royal Navy. On the commencement of the war with the Dutch, he fell in with their Smyrna fleet, and, after an obstinate engagement, he made prize of four of the richest, killed Van Brakett their Commodore, and drove the remainder into Cadiz. In the engagements off Lowestoft, in 1665, and the North Foreland in 1666, Sir Thomas bore a distinguished part. Sir Thomas was Member for Dunwich in 1661, and was in 1672 created a Baronet, and passed the remainder of his life at this seat. Sir Thomas left one son, Sir Richard, who, dying a bachelor, devised Somerleyton to Richard Anguish, Esq. who married his sister, on condition that he took the name and arms of Allen, which he did, and in 1699 was advanced to a Baronetage. In his descendants it remained till 1794, when Sir Thomas Allen died unmarried, and the Baronetcy became extinct; but the Estate descended to Thomas Anguish, Esq. as his heir at law, who, dying in 1810, it

devolved on the Rev. George Anguish, the present possessor, a prebendary in Norwich Cathedral, his eldest brother and heir.

The Hall was most probably erected by Sir John Jernegan, the last resident of that family. It is constructed of brick with stone pilasters and cornice, the dressings to the windows, and the quoins also are of stone, having a high roof with dormers; the centre is bold, the pediments at the extremities of the building are curved, and terminate in scrolls of uncommon size; a walled court formerly led to the entrance. In the windows are both figures and armorial bearings, which relate to the possessors of the Mansion.

*In the Upper Tier are,*

1. The Effigy of Sir Peter Fitz Osbert.
2. The Effigy of Isabella Fitz Osbert, with the Arms of her two husbands, Sir Henry Walpole, and Sir Walter Jernegan.
3. The Effigy of Frances Jernegan, and the Arms of her two husbands, viz. Thomas Bedingfeld, Esq., and Henry Jerningham, Esq.
4. The Arms of Sir John Wentworth and his Lady.
5. The Arms of Thomas Garneys, Esq.
6. The Arms of Sir Thomas Allen, Bart. and his second lady, Elizabeth Anguish.

*In the Lower Tier are,*

7. The Arms of Sir Thomas Allen <sup>als</sup> Anguish, Bart.
8. The Arms of Thomas Anguish, Esq. and of the Rev. George Anguish, the last and present Lord of this Manor.
9. The Arms of Thomas Anguish, Esq., Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, and of his wife Sarah Henley (of Docking, Norfolk), parents of the last.
10. The Arms of his Grace, Godolphin Osborne, Duke of Leeds, K. G. and his first Duchess, Amelia, Baroness Conyers in her own right.
11. The Arms of His Grace, Francis Godolphin Osborne, Duke of Leeds, K. G. and his Duchess Catherine, daughter of Thomas Anguish, Esq. and Sarah (Henley) his wife, who died January 3, 1807.
12. The Arms and Quarterings of Lord Sydney Godolphin Osborne, only son of his Grace the Duke of Leeds, by his Duchess Catherine (Anguish).

The Grounds are well disposed, and, referring to the general beauty of its situation, Fuller remarked of this place, that "it well deserved the name of Summerley, because it was always summer there, the walks and gardens being planted with perpetual greens."





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## Sproughton Chantry, Suffolk ;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES STREYNHAM COLLINSON, ESQ.

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SPROUGHTON Chantry is situated about two and a half miles from Ipswich, of which it commands a most interesting view. It is so called, from its being erected on lands given by Edmund Daundy, for the endowment of a Chantry, for the benefit of the Choristers of the Church of Saint Lawrence, in Ipswich. The Mansion was originally built by Edward Ventriss, Esq., Master of his Majesty's Court of Chancery, of whose heirs it was purchased by the late Sir John Barker, Bart., and from his heirs it was by Metcalfe Russell, Esq., who added considerably to the Edifice, the outside of which is now of a composition, in imitation of Portland stone. Mr. Russell dying without issue, the Estate descended to Michael Collinson, Esq., his nearest relative, and afterwards to his son, Charles Streynsham Collinson, Esq., the present possessor, who has considerably increased the landed property originally appertaining to the Estate. The House, from its elevated situation, commands an extensive and picturesque view of the adjacent country, enriched and adorned with a variety of objects. The hall is 24 feet in height, 29 long, and 22 in width. The other apartments consist of a Library, two Drawing-rooms, and an Anteroom, Saloon and Dining-room; containing some fine paintings, by Canaletti, Berghem, Tavernier, Paul Veronese, Zuccharelli, Marlow, Neef Frank, Vanderveld, Teniers, Scott, and a fine picture of Mrs. Collinson and her two eldest daughters, at full length, by M. A. Shee, Esq. The Library contains a valuable collection of scarce books, in Natural History, &c. &c. besides Cabinets of rare and curious shells, fossils, minerals, ores, and other productions, from different quarters of the globe, collected by that eminent Naturalist, Peter Collinson, Esq., of the Royal, Antiquarian, Berlin, and Succ. Societies, and his immediate descendants. This room commands a most beautiful view of the country to the northward of the House, rising like an amphitheatre, with the river Gippen gliding through a part of the grounds towards the distant villages.

In front of the House is a sloping Lawn, towards the river, on the op-

posite side of the Hadleigh Road, which is concealed by a sunk fence. The grounds are interspersed with ornamental clumps, forest trees, and extensive plantations. The Estate, comprehending about 500 acres, is situated in the Samford Hundred. The whole of the premises are beautifully undulated, and laid out in a pleasing and tasteful manner; at the extremity, which is bounded by the road leading to Colchester, stands a handsome Lodge of the Doric order, by Thompson, which is much and generally admired. From this Lodge the approach to the House through the Premises extends about three quarters of a mile by a large sheet of Water, by Groves, &c. We remarked, amidst the variety of scenery which presented itself to our view, a number of fine Oaks, and one in particular, a Pollard, of great antiquity; the branches extending about 50 feet upon an average each way, in circumference  $22\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and containing  $12\frac{1}{2}$  load of Timber.

At one point of view in our walk we were particularly struck with a very fine grove of Beech and Lime Trees, near the margin of a stream of Water, producing a grand and most pleasing effect, while the Mansion attained an additional lightness of appearance by comparison. The Gardens here are particularly deserving of attention from their extreme neatness, and the variety and luxuriance of the exotics with which they abound.

In the year 1801, Mr. Collinson was appointed by His Majesty High Sheriff for the County of Suffolk.







Engraved by J. Shury.

# THE OAKS. SURREY.

Engraved by J. P. Peak.

*For a full description of this, and other Pictures, see the Book of the Month, No. 1, 1841, and the Book of the Month, No. 2, 1842.*

# The Oaks, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

EDMUND SMITH STANLEY,

EARL OF DERBY.

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THE situation of The Oaks, on Bansted Downs, in the parish of Woodmanston, in point of natural beauty, may be esteemed one of the most delightful spots in England; the Downs, whose beautiful undulating surface is celebrated for the fineness of the turf, covered with short grass, intermixed with thyme and other fragrant herbs, feed immense flocks of sheep, in great demand for the superior delicacy of the flesh. The prospect on every side is extensive and pleasant; the Downs are surrounded and adorned by a variety of Seats and Villas, among which the most celebrated is "The Oaks," originally a small house, built by a society of sporting gentlemen, called The Hunters' Club, for the convenience of their meeting to partake of the diversion of the chace, which is to be enjoyed over the Downs in high perfection. The land on which the House is built was given to the Society by Mr. Lambert, whence it was long known by the name of "Lambert's Oaks." General Burgoyne purchased the House of the club, and adding some plantations to the Villa, made a pleasant summer retreat; the scite of which was admirably calculated for the pursuit of his favourite amusements, hunting and shooting. He purchased also some adjoining land; and the whole tenement, in its improved state, he sold to the present Earl of Derby; upon whose marriage, in 1774, to his first Countess, Lady Betty Hamilton, a sister of the late Duke of Hamilton, "The Oaks" became the scene of a *Fête Champêtre*, long celebrated in the annals of fashion, and which gave rise to a very pleasing musical entertainment, called "The Maid of The Oaks," written by General Burgoyne, who married a daughter of the late Earl of Derby. The interest of the piece was much increased by the excellent performance of Mrs. Abington, when it was again represented at Drury Lane, with alterations, in the year 1782, with much success.

The present Earl of Derby has much enlarged the House by the addition of towers with battlements, and other decorations in the ancient style; and considerably increased the pleasure-grounds, by inclosing a part of the common, which His Lordship has converted into a beautiful plantation, nearly three miles round, disposed with great taste. Here is a remarkable old beech, the boughs of which have grown into one another. The lawn is covered with the finest turf, and the shrubberies

contain plants of the choicest description. No expense has been spared to increase the luxuriant beauty of this charming spot.

Of the House of Derby, we quote the elegant introduction of Sir Egerton Brydges to the elaborate and interesting History of the Stanleys :

“ This is one of those families whose early baronial origin, though from a younger branch, seems, in defiance of change of name and arms, to stand upon a satisfactory foundation.”

“ From the time of Richard II. it has made a very considerable figure in history. The prominent part they acted in the fatal battle of Bosworth, by which Richard III. lost both his crown and his life, has made their name familiar to every Briton conversant with the annals of his country. The splendour of their rank, alliances, estates, and hospitality, for several succeeding generations, has given an interest to their memories, in the contemplation of those who love to fill their fancies with pictures of the feudal ages.”

The principal seat of this ancient family is at Knowsley, in Lancashire ; Lathom, which was ruined in the civil wars, being sold by James, the tenth earl, to the Bootle family : but “ The Oaks ” is the most frequent residence of the present nobleman, who possesses a decided attachment to the turf, and keeps up a pack of stag-hounds, which contribute much to the sporting celebrity of this delightful Seat.







Engraved by S. Lacey.

SHeldon House  
IPSWICH.

Drawn by J. N. P.

## Selsdon House, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

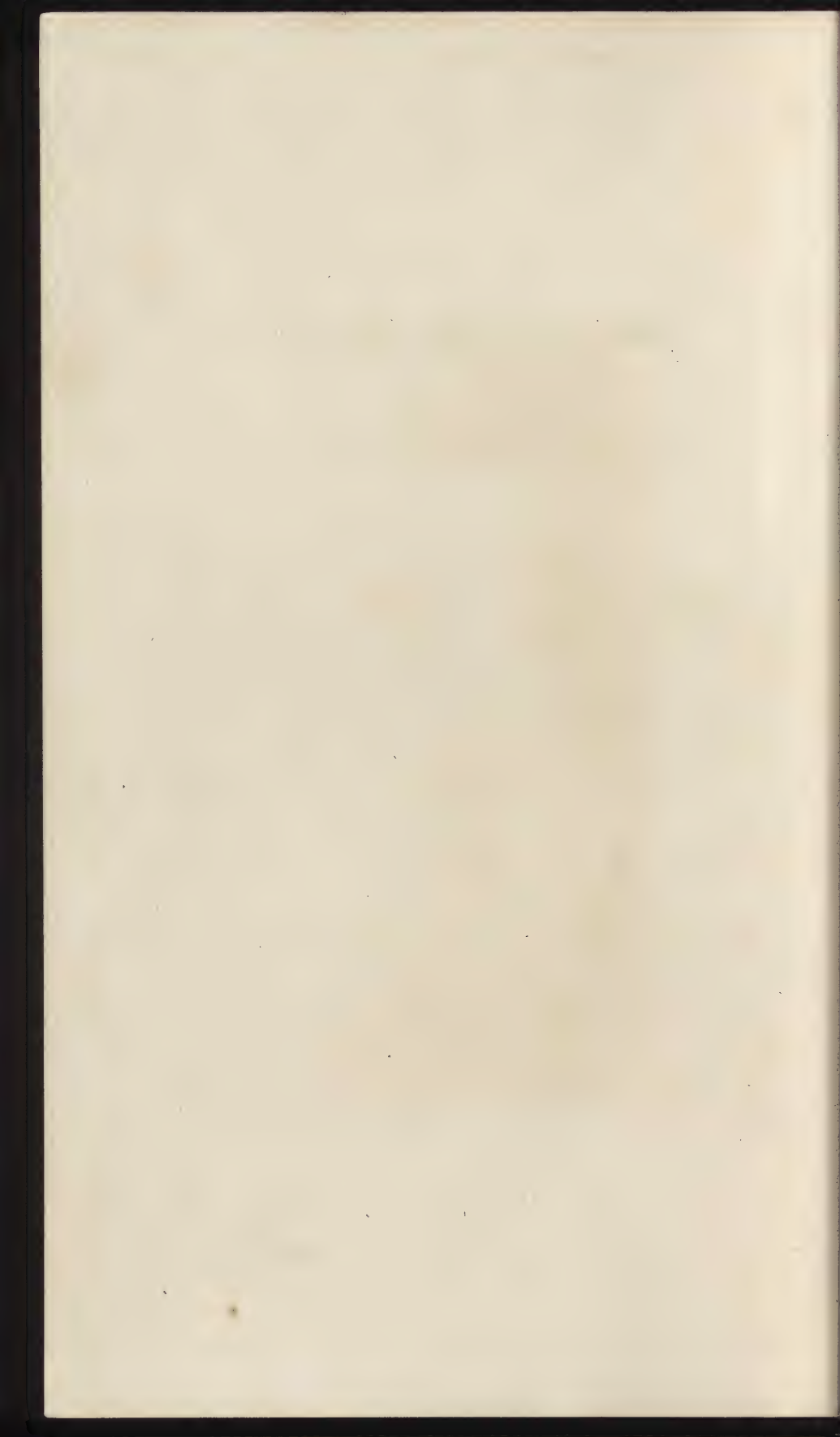
GEORGE SMITH, ESQ. M. P.

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SELSDON HOUSE has very lately been erected, chiefly from the designs of its Proprietor; in every point of view it may be considered an ornament to the very delightful part of the County in which it is situated. In the construction of the Mansion, a choice selection from our ancient architecture, has been judiciously adapted to modern convenience: no expense has been spared, and the Edifice may be considered inferior, only in size, to the works of our best architects. The Garden-front is represented in our engraved view. The centre is occupied by an extremely light and elegant cloister of five arches, the spandrils of lancet pointed open work, springing from buttresses, the interstices of which are filled with light tracery of stone: this arcade is terminated by two small turrets, rising a little above the embattled parapet which surmounts the whole.

It stands on a Hill about four miles south east of Croydon, in a sporting neighbourhood; and commands, on every side, an extensive and varied prospect of the surrounding country.

Selsdon is one of the Seven Boroughs in the Parish of Croydon, and is solely the property of the proprietor of the Mansion. George Smith, Esq. was Member of Parliament for Lestwithiel in 1791; for Midhurst, in 1801; in 1806, was chosen for Wendover, which Borough he now represents; and has been a Director of the Honourable East India Company. He is younger brother to Robert, who was created Lord Carrington, of Ireland, July 16, 1796; and was advanced to the peerage of England the following year, by the title of Lord Carrington of Upton, October 20, 1797.









Engraved by J.C. Wright

STANLEY PARK  
NEW YORK

Engraved by J.C. Wright

# Stanmer Park, Sussex;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS PELHAM,

EARL OF CHICHESTER.

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THIS Park, which comprehends the whole parish and village of Stanmer, is situated midway between Lewes and Brighton, in a beautiful valley, formed by one of those bold ranges of hills which adorn the coast of Sussex. It was anciently the seat of the family of Michelborne, one of whom sold it to Peter Gott, Esq., a Receiver General of the County of Sussex, at whose death, this manor and estate were seized under an extent from the Crown, and were purchased by Henry Pelham, Esq., who soon after the acquisition of the estate, erected the present Mansion, about 1724. The Building is uniform, and is approached by a road which sweeps round a lawn of rich verdure. Its principal front is towards the east, and the suite of apartments it contains comprehend convenience, united with elegance. In the Drawing-room are some valuable Paintings. It stands about a mile from the Lodges, in the road from Lewes to Brighton, nearly in the centre of the fine Park, whose undulating surface is varied by thick masses of rich foliage, forming a rich contrast to the open downs by which it is surrounded. These downs feed large flocks of sheep, whose wool, it is thought, nearly resembles the Spanish.

To the west of the House are the Gardens and Shrubberies, which, as well as the plantations in the Park, were formed by the taste of the late Earl of Chichester; the church and small village of Stanmer form a pleasing rural picture, and contribute to the variety of the sequestered sylvan scene.

The Pelhams are a family of undoubted antiquity, and have flourished in Sussex, at the head of the gentry, from the reign of King Edward III. Sir John Pelham distinguished himself at the battle of Poitiers, in 1356, and was one of those who claimed the honour of taking John King of France, prisoner; on which occasion, he had granted him as a badge, the buckle of a belt, which his descendants have continued to use in their seal manual.

From him descended Sir Thomas Pelham, created a baronet by King James I. ; his grandson was created a Baron by Queen Anne ; whose son, created Duke of Newcastle, died without issue ; his Estates and the Barony Pelham descended to the father of the present Earl of Chichester, and Baron Pelham of Stanmer, &c. His Lordship has held many high offices under the Crown, and is at present one of the joint Post-Masters-General ; we have much pleasure in recording him also as one of the earliest friends of the Literary Fund.

*(From a Sketch by Mr. Shepherd, taken five years since.)*







Drawn by J. F. Neale.

Engraved by W. Easom.

THE HOUSE OF THE LADY OF THE LAKE

SCOTT'S POETRY

## Guy's Cliff, Warwickshire ;

THE SEAT OF

BERTIE GREATHEED, ESQ.

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THIS romantic retreat is in the Hundred of Knightlow, and about one mile and a half from the town of Warwick, on the banks of the Avon, which here winds through most attractive meads, and on its western bank, a combination of rock and wood singularly picturesque invited, at an early period, the reveries of seclusion and poetical fancy ; and here the famous Guy, Earl of Warwick, from whom the cliff takes its name, is said to have sheltered himself from his enemies ; and, as Dugdale expresses it, "receiving ghostly comfort from" the "heremite, he abode there till his death."

The Cliff continued the residence of a religious recluse as late as the time of Henry IV., when John Burry was hermit, and received 100 shillings per annum, to pray for the good estate of Richard Beauchamp, then Earl of Warwick, as also for the souls of his father and mother. In the first year of Henry VI., this Earl rebuilt the Chapel, and endowed a chantry here for two priests, who were to sing Mass daily for the good estate of him and his wife.

In this delectable retirement John Rous, the antiquary, resided as a chantry priest, and here composed several works, the chief of which related to the antiquities of his native country ; he died here, in 1491, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Warwick ; his writings he bequeathed to that collegiate church, having caused to be erected for their reception a library over the south porch ; but, they were dispersed before the time of Dugdale, and the only works, by Rous, the Monk of Guy's Cliff, to which that indefatigable antiquary could gain access, were "a Roll of the Earls of Warwick," now in the Herald's College, wherein, besides a brief history relating to each Earl, their portraits and arms are curiously drawn or tricked with a pen ; and "a Chronicle of the Kings of England," reaching down to his own time.

The Chapel founded by Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, is a plain edifice, in good repair ; the founder caused to be carved from the solid rock on which this chapel abuts, a rude statue of the famous Earl Guy, about eight feet in height, which, though now in a very dilapidated state, is still to be seen.

About the middle of the eighteenth century, this estate passed to the

late Mr. Greatheed, who married a daughter of the Duke of Ancaster, and erected the present Mansion: large additions to which have been made by his son, the present possessor, and such great alterations were made in 1818 in the western front towards the avenue, as to alter the character of that side entirely, and make it harmonize with the rest, it is now eligible in size and character, as well as eminent for charms of situation. The local beauties of this retreat would seem calculated to inspire a love of the arts, and Leland, an early topographer, has pronounced it "a place meet for the muses."

Genius had illumined the breast of the youthful heir to these domains, with one of her brightest rays; who early evinced an ardent taste for the pictorial art, and the walls of the principal apartments are covered with the efforts of his pencil. The pieces most highly finished, are portraits of his father and mother, of Mr. Kemble, Mrs. Siddons, and of himself; the style is rich and glowing, the handling free, and the character strongly marked. There are also many historical pieces of great merit; and some very early historical studies, which are replete with indications of strong genius, and an unusual precocity of judgment. This highly gifted young artist is, alas! no more!—descended from a distinguished family, and heir to great affluence, his passion for the arts induced him to decline the luxurious indolence too frequent with his rank; and he visited France during the short peace, which tempted many to enter that country, for the purpose of improving his judgment in his favourite pursuit. Napoleon treated his talents with liberal attention; and, when others were detained as prisoners, permitted him to retire to Italy, where he was seized with a fever, under the pressure of which he expired, in his 23rd year. Much of the above interesting particulars we have extracted from *the Beauties of England and Wales*; and join in our regret with the editor of that work, in his loss to society, and the arts.

The Grounds attached to this beautiful residence are not extensive; but, they abound in natural beauties, and are disposed with much taste. The rock on which the House and Chapel are built, presents towards the Avon, a rugged and varied face, truly picturesque; and, perhaps this portion of the Cliff acquires a transient and mysterious charm, from its connexion with ancient poesy.

The capacious stables, cellars, and out-offices of the Mansion, are all formed by excavations in the solid rock. A beautiful and correct description of Guy's Cliff in verse, which was addressed some years since to the proprietor, is printed in *the Antiquarian and Topographical Cabinet*, in which Shakspeare is supposed to have made it his favourite retirement; the idea is justified by its being within a few miles of Stratford on Avon, the place of his nativity.







Drawn by J. T. Neale

# MOXTUN HALL, WILTSHIRE.

Engraved by W. S. D. D.

*Printed and Published by J. T. Neale, at the 'Globe' Press, No. 1, St. Paul's Church-Yard, London.*

# Moxhull Hall, Warwickshire ;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. HACKET.

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THIS pleasing and commodious Mansion is situated on a gentle rise, in a Park containing some fine old timber and thriving plantations. The parish Church of Wishaw forms an interesting object from the house.

The estates of Moxhull, descended from the ancient family of De Lisle (which family had possessed them nearly five hundred years), to Sir Andrew Hacket, a master in Chancery, and who was knighted in the reign of James the Second ; he was the eldest son of John Hacket, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, born Sept. 1, 1592, descended from Sir James Hacket, Bart., of Pitferrane in Fifeshire, created in 1613.

In the Library, where is a choice collection of books, principally selected by Bishop Hacket, is a valuable portrait of that Prelate, who died October 28th, 1670, and was interred (by his lordship's chaplain, Doctor Scattergood), in the Cathedral of Lichfield, near the body of the Founder, Bishop Langton ; and upon the monument erected to his memory, by Sir Andrew Hacket, his heir, both in his estates and his virtues, is a long inscription in Latin, considered one of the most elegant specimens of the kind : it has been ably translated, and we give the latter part, which happily alludes to his restoration of the Cathedral in 1662, after it had suffered from having been appropriated to the garrison, at different periods during the civil wars, of both the Parliamentary and Royalist armies.

“ It is worth our while to know who rests by the side of Langton. Hacket alone was worthy such a place ; to whose pious bounty is owing that the ashes of Langton are not exposed to the cold. Here rests the rebuildler, there the builder of Lichfield Cathedral, an illustrious pair of English Prelates, and the more illustrious from their exact resemblance to each other.”

In the dining room is a portrait of Sir James Hacket, Bart., of Pitferrane, and likewise one of Edward Lord Leigh, of Stoneleigh Abbey, Warwickshire, father to the Honourable Mrs. Hacket, deceased.

The estate, with its subsequent improvements, descended in succession to the late Andrew Hacket, Esq. ; who bequeathed the same to his widow, Letitia Penelope, only daughter of Ralph Adderley, Esq., of Coton in Staffordshire, the present proprietor.

In the Church of Wishaw are several ancient Monuments of the Lisle and Hacket families.









Drawn by J. P. Neale.

OWEN CHURCH,  
"GREEN PASTURE."

Engraved by S. Lacey

*London: Published by J. P. Neale, 1844. Price 1s. 6d. per copy. Sold by all the Booksellers.*

# Offchurch, Warwickshire ;

THE RESIDENCE OF

THE REV. HENRY WISE.

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AMONG the various beautiful seats that embellish this part of the county of Warwick, Offchurch in the Hundred of Knightlow, and within a short distance of the admired and fashionable town of Leamington, is remarkable for its extreme picturesque appearance, and could not fail of arresting our attention ; the view of it is taken from the church-yard which it adjoins. It is situated on a small eminence most agreeably secluded amid a grove of encircling trees, and is surrounded by a scene displaying at its openings all the beauties of varied cultivation. The House itself, though not very large, is commodious, and substantially built, of stone, with rustic quoins, having its principal front almost covered with the branches of the luxuriant vine, which is also trailed over the veranda, which forms the entrance.

The Reverend and highly respected possessor, who is one of the Justices of the Peace for the county, and in possession also of considerable landed estates, together with an ancient Mansion near Warwick, called the Priory, has justly preferred this retired spot as most convenient for the discharge of his pastoral duty, in the exercise of which, as well as the important office of Magistrate, he sets a laudable and dignified example.

He is descended from Henry Wise, Esq., of Brompton Park, and of the Priory at Warwick, a gentleman much celebrated for his skill and taste in Horticulture, who died December 15th, 1738, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Matthew Wise, Esq., who dying unmarried, September 12th, 1776, his brother, Henry Wise, Esq., became his heir : he died a few years after, leaving his eldest son, Henry Christian Wise, Esq., his heir, and devised the advowson of Charlewood, in Surrey, a living which had been purchased of Lord Aungier in 1716, to his son, the Rev. Henry Wise, who is the present owner and rector of that parish, as well as Offchurch, where he resides ; he has since succeeded his brother, H. C. Wise, Esq., who died January 14th, 1805, in the Priory estate at Warwick.









Engraved by W. Wallis.

CAERNARFON CASTLE.  
NORTH-WALES.

Drawn by J. Neale.



Drawn by J. E. Neale.

# LOWER CASTLE.

GENERAL VIEW.  
WESTMORLAND.

Engraved by W. Enson.

*London: Pub. July 1841, by T. Agnew & Sons, 48, Abchurch Lane, & J. B. Groom, 10, St. Paul's Churchyard, St. Paul's.*





# Lowther Castle, Westmoreland;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM LOWTHER,

EARL OF LONSDALE, K. G.

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THE name of this ancient family, derived from the Lordship possessed by them, owes its origin to the river Lowther, or Louder, i. e. the Dark Water, which rolls its course on the west of the Mansion, where they have been settled for many centuries. A great part of Lowther Hall, as it was formerly called, was however rebuilt, in 1685, by John, first Viscount Lowther and Lord Privy Seal, who took great pleasure in adorning his residence with paintings of the most eminent artists, and indulged his taste for rural elegance in improving the aspect of the whole country, in embellishing and enriching its noble scenery, by those extensive plantations which he formed and nurtured with the tenderest care. Relieved from the toil and fatigues of public engagements, he experienced a never-failing source of gratification in the recreation of his garden. The Building, excepting two wings, was burnt down in 1720.

The late Earl of Lonsdale had intended to erect a new mansion, but it was not commenced until the year 1808, at which time the first stone was laid; and this magnificent castle has been completed, under the direction of the present Nobleman, by Robert Smirke, jun. Esq. in a style of architecture which prevailed in England during the 14th century; it is entirely of stone, exceedingly smooth and durable.

The principal approach is from the north, through an handsome arched Gateway, with Lodge, &c. which leads to the Entrance Court, a smooth green lawn, intersected with gravel walks, and on each side roads, thirty feet broad, rising to the Terrace; it is five hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide, is enclosed by an high embattled wall, with towers at intervals. From this Court is also a flight of steps, sixty feet wide, opposite the gateway leading to the Terrace. In the centre of the north front is the Hall, sixty feet by thirty feet, entered by a highly embellished porch, under which carriages set down. The Hall opens to the grand staircase, sixty feet square, wholly of stone, as well as the communications to the various apartments which branch from it. The roof, cu-

riously groined, is ninety feet high ; the centre is encircled by the following inscription :

Edif. Gul. Com. de Lonsdale ano Regni L<sup>o</sup> R<sup>o</sup> Geo<sup>l</sup>.  
3<sup>i</sup> A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>o</sup> MDCCLX cure Rob<sup>o</sup> Smirke +.

From the staircase beautiful galleries open on each side, through the centre of the Castle, into passages groined with ribs of stone, and lighted at the ends by windows of stained glass. The apartments on each side the entrance hall on the north front are :—on the right, Lady Lonsdale's room, thirty feet by twenty-four, decorated with scarlet and light green satin ; a dressing-room, thirty feet by twenty-one ; a bed-chamber, and the Earl of Lonsdale's room, in which are several excellent paintings.—On the left, the Library, forty-five feet by thirty, the decorations of which are entirely of oak ; a state bed-chamber, communicating with the groined gallery ; and, lastly, offices for his Lordship's agents.

The extent of the north front is four hundred and twenty feet, and contains eight lofty turrets. The prospect is open to Penrith beacon-hill, lately planted by the present Earl of Lonsdale ; to Saddleback, a hill three thousand and forty-eight feet above the level of the sea ; and the mountains of Scotland.

The south front is two hundred and eighty feet in extent ; its centre is occupied by the saloon, sixty feet by thirty ; it is of oak, richly carved, and the furniture silk damask light grey.—On the right of the saloon is the dining-room, forty-five feet by twenty-six ; the doors and decorations of this apartment are also of oak ; the walls are hung with scarlet cloth, with gold enrichments ; the curtains are of velvet. In this room is a portrait of the late Earl of Lonsdale.—On the left of the saloon is the drawing-room, of the same dimensions as the dining-room, and hung with white satin embroidered with gold.

The other rooms on the south front are, the billiard-room on the left of the drawing-room, and the breakfast-room on the right of the dining-room ; and branching off at right angles from each extremity of the front, arched open cloisters lead to the Stables and Riding-house on the left, and to the domestic offices on the right.—The prospect on the south extends into a long vista of the Deer Park, with rising grounds and aged forest trees on each side.

The Park and Pleasure Grounds which surround this magnificent edifice are of very large extent, and command a variety of prospect and scenery not equalled perhaps in any other part of Great Britain.

The great Terrace is near a mile in length, and runs along a brink of a deep limestone cliff, which overlooks a part of the Park, irregularly scattered with forest trees of immense growth, and well replenished with deer.

The park of the Emperor of China, at Gehol, is called in the language of that country "Van-shoo-yuen," or, the Paradise of ten thousand or innumerable trees. Lord Macartney tells us he "wandered in it for

several hours, and yet was never weary of wandering; for certainly so rich, so various, so beautiful, so sublime a prospect my eyes had never beheld;" and concludes his description of that wonderful garden with this observation:—"If any place can be said in any respect to have similar features to the western park of Van-shoo-yuen, which I have seen this day, it is at Lowther Hall, in Westmoreland, which (when I knew it many years ago), from the extent of prospect, the grand surrounding objects, the noble situation, the diversity of surface, the extensive woods, and command of water, I thought might be rendered by a man of sense, spirit, and taste, the finest scene in the British dominions."

The village of Lowther formerly stood before the north front of the present Castle, and consisted of the Hall, Church, and seventeen tenements, with their messuages and cottages. The tenements and their appurtenances were purchased by John, first Viscount Lowther, in 1682; the buildings he caused to be pulled down, to open the prospect from the Hall, and the lands were added to the demesne.

In lieu of the village he built *Lowther New Town*, which consists of several neat dwelling-houses, occupied by his agents and mechanics, and a large building, called the College, on account of its being intended as a seminary for the benefit of the northern counties; it was, however, discontinued by Henry, the third Viscount Lowther, while in its probationary state.

The Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, of Lazonby, who died in 1752, presided in it, and the Earl of Selkirk and the Duke of Athol were educated here. An ash tree, planted by his Lordship, is still pointed out.

The late Earl of Lonsdale converted this building into a manufactory for stockings, and carpets of strength and lustre little inferior to those of Persia. A few of these were sold from 60 to 100 guineas; but they were wrought chiefly for his Lordship's own use, or to be given in presents to his friends.

The old Rectory of Lowther was a mean edifice. The first Viscount rebuilt this in a handsome style, in a most delightful and secluded situation on the margin of the river Lowther. He exchanged the glebe lands and other revenues of the church greatly to the advantage of the Rector. The church of Lowther was also entirely rebuilt by the same Nobleman in 1686; it is finished with a dome and lantern, and stands on a high bank overlooking the Lowther, and embosomed with aged trees. The interior is elegant, and it contains several tombs of the noble family of the Founder.

The Manor of Lowther, in the time of Henry II. appears to have been divided into three parts; for in that reign Humphrey Machel gave a third part of the church of Lowther to the priory of Carlisle.

In 1278, one of these parts was divided between co-heiresses, married to Robert de Morville and Gilbert de Whiteby, and the other two belonged to the priory of Wotton and William de Strickland.

It was held of the Clifford family in 1309, by the heir of John de



Coupland, Henry de Haverington, Simon de Alve, and the Prior of Wotton; and, in 1314, the moiety of Simon de Alve was held by Hugh de Lowther.

In 1332, we find Hugh de Lowther exchanging lands here with Sir Walter de Strickland.

In 1421, Sir Robert de Lowther held the whole of this Manor by the Cornage of twenty shillings and fourpence: this service, in 1640, is called *Holtgeld*, i. e. cow tax, by which and ten shillings yearly for *Serjeant Food*. It is said that two-thirds of this Manor were then held of Francis, Earl of Cumberland, but that one-third was held of Robert Strickland, Esq. by a hawk or sixpence yearly.

Many of the Manors adjacent have since been purchased by the House of Lowther, who enjoy great influence in this as well as the adjoining county of Cumberland, of both of which the present Earl of Lonsdale is Lord Lieutenant, and his Lordship is also Recorder of Carlisle.







Drawn by J. Neale

MOSELEY HALL,  
WORCESTERSHIRE.

Engraved by W. H. Adolphe

*Engraved from a drawing by J. Neale, in the possession of the Rev. Mr. St. John, of Mosely Hall, Worcester.*

# Moseley Hall, Worcestershire;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. TAYLOR.

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THIS elegant Mansion is situated in the north-east part of the county of Worcester, and in the immediate proximity of Warwickshire and Staffordshire, within three miles of the town of Birmingham. It is at present the residence of Mrs. Taylor, the relict of John Taylor, Esq., a gentleman who was one of the principal sufferers during the memorable and disgraceful riots which took place at Birmingham in the year 1791; for both Moseley Hall and Bordesley, a new and capital Mansion, wherein Mr. Taylor then resided, were burnt to the ground. Moseley Hall was at that lamentable period tenanted by Maria, the amiable Countess Dowager of Carhampton, mother of Anne, Duchess of Cumberland. Her Ladyship was blind, and a day or two preceding the destruction of the Mansion, she had notice sent her to remove her effects, as it was not against her, but the owner of the house, Mr. Taylor, that the vengeance of the infuriated populace was directed. Her Ladyship accordingly removed immediately to Canwell, in Staffordshire, the seat of her relative, Sir Robert Lawley, Bart.

Besides Moseley Hall and Bordesley, the property of Mr. Taylor, the houses of several other gentlemen, who were dissenters and friends of Dr. Priestley, were destroyed by the infatuated mob. To enter into the history of these disgraceful occurrences, would be foreign to the object of this Work. Suffice it to say, that after some time had elapsed, Mr. Taylor commenced rebuilding Moseley Hall, on the scite of the old Mansion, for his own residence, having resolved to let Bordesley remain in ruins, as a perpetual monument of the riots.

The present elegant Seat is built upon a grander and much more extensive scale than the former, no cost having been spared to render it one of

the most capital residences in the county. The furniture is also of a splendid description.

The grounds, the situation of which must ever be admired, amid beautiful woods, exhibit great taste in the various dispositions in which they are arranged, and were laid out by Repton, whose system of landscape gardening is so universally admired.

John Taylor, Esq., the son and heir of the late possessor of Moseley Hall, resides at Spring Grove, near Bewdley; and was lately High Sheriff of Worcestershire.







## Spetchley, Worcestershire;

THE SEAT OF

ROBERT BERKELEY, ESQ.

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THIS elegant Mansion, situated in the parish of Spetchley, three miles from the City of Worcester, on the road leading to Evesham and London, is a place of great antiquity, as appears from Domesday Book, where Roger de Lacy is said to hold land in Himbleton and Spetchley. It also gave name to a very ancient Family, called therefrom De Spetchley. In the reign of Edward IV., the Manor of Spetchley was purchased by Sir Thomas Littleton, K. B., and Justice of the Common Pleas. In 1508, Richard Sheldon, a descendant of the Sheldons of Rowley, in the county of Stafford, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Littleton, sister and heiress of William Littleton, and thus became possessed of the Manor of Spetchley. With the Sheldons it continued, till Philip Sheldon sold it to Rowland Berkeley, Esq., M. P. for the City of Worcester, lineally descended from Thomas, a younger brother of William, Marquis of Berkeley, and of Maurice, Lord Berkeley, ancestor of the Earls of that title. Rowland died in 1611; his eldest son William settled at Cotheridge, near Worcester, in 1634; whose son, Sir Rowland Berkeley, dying without issue male, left it to Henry Green, of Wykin, in Warwickshire, Esq., who married his eldest daughter Elizabeth, and their son, Rowland Green, assumed the name of Berkeley. Sir Robert Berkeley, Kt. the second son of Rowland, inherited Spetchley, with the contiguous Manors of White-Lady-Aston, Churchill, and Warndon; he was one of the Justices of the King's Bench in the reign of Charles I. Having, with eleven of his brethren, given his opinion in favor of the King's right to ship-money, he was impeached of High Treason by the Parliament, and fined 20,000*l.* was deprived of his post, and imprisoned in the Tower. He afterwards was plundered by the Parliamentary Forces; and a little before the battle of Worcester, in 1651, the Scotch Presbyterians, though in the King's service, retaining their ancient animosity, burnt his House at Spetchley, as it lay in the way from White-Lady-Aston, where Oliver himself lodged. Sir Robert afterwards converted the spacious stables into a dwelling house, and lived with content, and even dignity, upon the wreck of his fortune. Sir Robert died 1636, leaving Spetchley and his other Estates to his only son Thomas, and which continue in the Family to the present period. The late Robert Berkeley, Esq., who died December 19th, 1804, at 91, made some considerable additions to the ancient dwelling; among which was a Dining Room, much admired for its size and proportions. But, notwithstanding these additions, the age and irregularity of the building determined the present possessor to rebuild the whole.

On the 3rd of May, 1811, the first stone was laid by Robert Berkeley, Esq. jun., his son and heir, and the building carried on under the directions of the late Mr. John Tasker, of Mortimer Street. A beautifully



winding road across the grounds for three quarters of a mile, leads to the principal Entrance in the west front, ornamented with a handsome Portico, consisting of four columns of the Ionic Order; 3 feet 3 in. diameter, 32 feet high, supporting a pediment, in the centre of which are the Family Arms. The length of this front is 80 ft. and with the offices 145 ft. The Architrave and Cornice are continued round the principal fronts, supported by Pilasters. The whole is of Bath stone. The extent of the east front is 65 ft. and constitutes the Chapel, the height of which, inside, is 23 ft. and the width 22 ft.; it is paved with fine stone, and is ornamented in the most simple but elegant style. The Entrance Hall is 30 ft. by 22. A Corridor, 36 ft. long, and 16 ft. wide, divided at each end by columns and pilasters of Scagliola marble, leads from the Hall to a grand geometrical stone Staircase 32 ft. by 22, and 28 ft. high; with a wrought-iron railing of exquisite workmanship.

At the right of the Hall is a Billiard Room, 22 feet by 19; then follow the Dining Room, 32 by 22; the Library and Breakfast Room with a Bow, center of the south front, 30 by 22; and the Drawing Room, 32 by 22: next to which is the Altar end of the Chapel. The height of these Rooms is 16 ft. 6 in.; the windows 12 ft. high. The Chamber story forms a suite of convenient Bed Rooms, except the Bow Room over the Library, which is the Ladies' Morning Room.

The Library contains a number of classical and other works; among the rest, are worthy of notice, a Bible, and the book of Common Prayer; both which were in the possession of King Charles I.: they are covered with red velvet, with the Arms of England richly embossed in gold and silver, and are in good preservation. Among the family portraits, is one of Judge Berkeley; and in the Chapel is a valuable painting of the Flemish school, representing St. John baptizing our Saviour.

The extensive grounds of this ancient place were crowded with timber, walls, and fences; judgment, skill, and taste, were absolutely necessary to give the whole a new appearance; and in this the present owner has succeeded with admirable effect. Obstructions have been removed, and sunk fences substituted. The eye now glides over the undulating green, and the fine stately Elm is seen to great advantage. In the front of the House, is the Park with a large piece of water, which is brought into view, as well as the luxuriant foliage of the beech and oak; among the latter, many are much admired for their size and venerable appearance. The Malvern Hills on the right, Bredon on the left, and the distant Gloucestershire Hills in front, greatly contribute to give the scenery a grand and picturesque appearance. To the east of the house, screened by a well planted shrubbery, is the garden, &c. &c.

At the back of the House is the Parish Church; among the monuments the most admired, are one with the figures of Rowland Berkeley, Esq.; and Catherine his wife, in Alabaster, and another, a very good figure of the judge, in black marble.

*(Our Drawing was made from a sketch sent to us by the proprietor; we are also indebted to him for his kind assistance in the description.)*







Drawn by J. F. Neale.

PLANSIEWYDD.  
ANGLESEY.

Engraved by J. C. Varrell.

# Plas-Newydd, Anglesey, N. WA.

THE SEAT OF

HENRY WILLIAM BAYLY PAGET,

MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, K. G.

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THIS elegant Mansion stands upon the site of a House that belonged to the celebrated Gwenllian, a descendant of Cadrod Hardd, and was formerly the Seat of Sir Nicholas Bayly, Bart., an ancestor of the present noble Marquess. It is situated on the banks of the Menai, distant about six miles from Carnarvon, and surrounded by thick woods, which extend for some distance along the shore, a portion of the groves venerated by the ancient Britons: beneath the branches of these noble oaks and large ash trees are several Cromlechs, at a small distance from the House, one of which is said to be the largest monument of the kind in the kingdom; the neighbourhood, also, abounds with altars and other vestiges of Druidical superstition.

The Mansion itself is modern, having been completed in the present century, under the direction of the late Earl of Uxbridge, by Mr. Potter, of Lichfield. It is built with a slate coloured marble from quarries under the ground on which it stands, and consists of a centre and two wings, having at every angle an octangular turret, terminated by a pinnacle and gilded vane: it contains three stories in height, the parapet is embattled, and the windows, some lancet-pointed, others square-headed, are surmounted by a scroll cornice: its length of front is farther increased by the domestic offices, over which is the Chapel, all built in a corresponding style: the stables and out-offices are uniform in appearance, and the arrangement of the whole forms a display of the most judicious taste. The lawn, sloping in front, is terminated by an embattled wall, with bastions at the angles, forming a handsome terrace, on the left of which are Baths constantly filled by the Menai. The opposite shores of the Menai are well wooded, beautifully interspersed with villas and highly cultivated spots, with a back-ground of mountains, intermingling their various summits with the clouds, while the winding strait of the Menai, ever gay with passing vessels, enlivens the tranquil scene.

The principal entrance leads to the Hall, where a particular attention has been paid to uniformity of design; the sides are adorned with

canopied niches, its beautifully groined roof terminates in a lantern giving light to the whole; opposite the portal is a gallery enriched with carving and tabernacle work, which communicates to the various chambers; the staircase is of stone.

On the left of the entrance is the Dining Hall, a large and lofty apartment, lighted by three lancet-pointed windows, and having a groined roof covered with beautiful tracery. In this apartment are several family portraits by Hoppner, among which is one of the present Marquess of Anglesey, when Lord Paget, in uniform, standing by his charger; the Marchioness, with an infant daughter; Lady Bayly, and Lady Caroline Capel, a sister of the Marquess. There is also a well painted copy of the large Picture by Sir William Beechey, of His Majesty on Horseback, reviewing the 10th Hussars, under the command of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The Drawing Room is hung with painted silk, surrounded with mouldings of burnished gold. The prospect from the windows of this elegant apartment are extremely fine and very extensive. The Library is very handsome, as is also the Billiard Room. The Parlours and Ante-rooms, as well as every part of the interior, present an uniformity of architectural design, seldom to be met with in houses of so recent erection. The Chapel contains an highly enriched Altar, with a canopy and tabernacle work; on each side the entrance at the West end are stalls for the Family, over which is the organ loft; the fretted roof is of considerable height, and the large pointed windows are filled with stained glass.

The Park, though not very extensive, yet, from being so well clothed with venerable trees and modern plantations, exhibits considerable diversity in the rides and walks through it, which are laid out with much taste.

A Walk has been formed under the Woods on the Seabeach, of considerable extent; and singular, as well for the beauty of its surrounding Scenery, as for the variety of objects, Fossil and Botanical, which exhibit themselves at every step. This Walk is appropriately called the Marine Walk.

*(We are indebted to the Noble Proprietor for the loan of a Drawing by Underwood, from which our View was made for this Work.)*







# Dalmeny Park, Linlithgowshire, N. B.

THE SEAT OF

ARCHIBALD JOHN PRIMROSE,

EARL OF ROSEBERY.

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DALMENY has been recently erected by the present Earl of Rosebery, from the designs and under the superintendence of William Wilkins, Esq. an architect, of whose taste we cannot speak too highly. The Mansion presents an example of the splendid and much decorated style in use during the reign of James IV. of Scotland; the small turrets, highly enriched with a variety of tracery, form conspicuous objects; ornamented pannels with shields, are profusely distributed around the building; other compartments bear armorial insignia: the whole displaying a most curious example of the taste of former times, and forming a fine contrast to the regularity of Italian architecture, which has prevailed for the last two centuries, but is now rapidly on the decline, being superseded by works produced from the researches in Greece, or among the antiquities of our country.

The Hall is entered from the Portal shewn in the annexed View, through a Vestibule. It is richly ornamented in the Gothic style; the pendants and timber-work of the ceiling produce a picturesque and pleasing effect, and here the principal staircase is placed. From the Hall a Cloister extends the whole length of the suite of principal apartments; the vaulted ceiling of which is enriched with ribs and tracery in appropriate forms. The windows are of ancient stained glass, in single subjects, of brilliant colour and excellent design.

The rooms are calculated more for comfort and convenience than shew. The Library, which it is proposed to make the common living room, contains an excellent collection of modern authors, arranged around the room in wainscot cases of a novel and handsome construction. This room is 37 feet long by 30 wide, including the large oval window in the centre of the side opposite the fire-place, and it is connected with a Drawing-room 36 feet long by 30 wide.

The Breakfast-room separates the latter from a Dining-room of somewhat greater dimensions. Considerable skill has been shewn in the ar-

rangement of a compact and convenient suite of private apartments, distinct from the main body of the house ; which look upon a retired garden.

The Offices are very extensive, no expense having been spared to render them applicable to all the requisites of a large establishment.

This beautiful Park, anciently named Barnbougle, is situated in a parish of the same name, in the eastern part of the county of Linlithgow, and on the borders of that noble estuary, the Frith of Forth ; and is laid out with Plantations formed in the very best taste, and in such a manner as to improve the soil, the more elevated spots being covered with trees, and exhibiting the face of the country in its most beautiful aspects : the shore of the Forth here suddenly rises into a ridge, adorned by culture and Plantations, from the summit of which a succession of views may be met with, which are scarcely to be equalled in any quarter of the globe. The Forth is every where seen,—its shores, covered with a regular and variegated scenery, consisting of gentle ascents and declivities, interspersed with numerous Mansions, exhibiting a great proportion of rich and pleasing territory : it takes the appearance of a great lake, a noble river, or a broad sea, according to the points of view in which it is viewed, and assumes a singular variety of aspects ; hills, promontories, winding bays, lofty shores, and cultivated fields, bordering upon this fine expanse of water.

This noble Family derive their name from the lands of Primrose, in the county of Fife ; of which family was descended Archibald Primrose, created a Baronet by King Charles II. ; he died, leaving two sons, of whom Archibald, the younger, was first created Viscount Rosebery in 1700, and afterwards Earl of Rosebery, Viscount Inver Keithing, Lord Dalmeny and Primrose, April 10, 1703. At the decease, in 1814, of Neil the late Earl, he was succeeded by Archibald John, the present noble Proprietor of Dalmeny.







Engraved by H. Hobson

# KENMOUNT, *from the south.*

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

# Kenmount, Dumfriesshire, N. B.

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES DOUGLAS,

MARQUESS OF QUEENSBERRY.

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KENMOUNT possesses a remarkably romantic situation, on the summit of a woody eminence, a considerable rivulet winding at its base, and surrounded on every side by a landscape, resembling that introduced in the grand and striking productions of that excellent painter Salvator Rosa. This beautiful spot is on what is termed the Scottish border in that division of the county, which, lying on the banks of the river Annan, is called Annandale, and stands on the right of the great road leading from Annan to Dumfries.

Kenmount was an ancient seat of the family of Douglas, of Kilhead; but since the accession to the Marquessate, it has been enlarged, and a superior style of elegance and accommodation imparted to the apartments: a degree of boldness and originality is also exhibited in the design of the exterior, executed under the direction of Robert Smirke, Esq., a gentleman whose talents have placed him in the foremost rank in his profession. The elevation is modern, entered by a portico of the Doric order; but when viewed in some points, it has the aspect and solidity of an ancient castle, towering above a most luxuriant wood of every different tint: it commands to the north a rich and open country, with a background of lofty hills; on the south, the broad bosom of the Solway Frith stretches itself to the coast of Cumberland on the opposite shore, forming a grand termination to the beautiful and romantic scene.

From the almost continual warfare which formerly subsisted between the two rival nations of North and South Britain, the borders of each were continually exposed to the incursions of the opposite foe; hence agriculture became neglected, as yielding too precarious a produce; flocks and herds then formed the chief source of their wealth, the means of their subsistence, and the chief object of their pursuit.

Different views are now entertained by the wealthy proprietors of the estates in this part of the kingdom; and no spot has more benefitted by the change of sentiment than the stewarty of Annandale, which now displays a rich and fertile aspect.

No family in the united kingdom can boast a higher descent than that of the noble Marquess, the possessor of Kenmount. The Douglasses have not only formed alliances with the first families of Europe, but matched no less than eleven times with the royal house of Scotland, and can count not only dukes of that kingdom, but of Turenne, Counts of Longueville, Marshals of France, &c. This noble house became conspicuous in Scotland about the year 770, and the progenitor having obtained a great victory for his sovereign was rewarded with the lands of Douglas, in the county of Lanark, whence originated the name. From the elder branch descended William de Douglas, created Lord de Douglas by Malcolm Canmore, in 1057; and from him sprung William Lord Douglas, who lost his life, A. D. 1415, at the battle of Agincourt: he was the ancestor of the Dukes of Queenberry, and of the present Marquess, who is lineally descended from Sir William Douglas, of Kilhead, created a Baronet in 1668, the second son of William, first Earl of Queensberry: his Lordship was married, in 1803, to Lady Caroline, daughter of the Duke of Buccleugh.

His Lordship has lately been appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Dumfries.







Drawn by J. Nodde

Engraved by W. Wall

# LINDERT'S

EMIGRATION HOUSE

*Lindert's Emigration House, built by the German Colonization Society, near the mouth of the Rhine, in the Province of Prussia.*

## Lindertis, Forfarshire; N. B.

THE SEAT OF

GILBERT LAING MEASON, ESQ.

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THIS Mansion is situated on the rising ground, which forms the northern boundary of the fertile and beautiful Vale of Strathmore, seventy miles west of the county town, Forfar. The building, lately erected under the direction of Mr. Archibald Elliot, is a commodious family House; the material is free stone, that abounds in the Valley. The interior is finished in a handsome, but not florid, Gothic style. In the Ground Floor is comprised the living Rooms, consisting of a Dining Room, 30 feet long, by 21 feet broad; Library, 27 by 24; two Drawing Rooms, 30 by 21, and 21 by 16 feet. These Rooms are well connected, and form the east and west sides, and south front of the building. The Dining Room has a groined ceiling, those of the other Rooms have spandril fans in the corners, and a corresponding drop in the centre. The Gothic Staircase Hall, in particular, does great credit to the taste of the Architect.

The grounds are extensive, and the House, placed on an elevated situation, commands fine views of the Vale, yet is well sheltered by the extended woods to the north, west, and east. The approach to the House from the west, is carried in a direct line, for upwards of a mile, along a closely wooded bank. The approach from the south, winds through an open grove of nearly the same length. The whole domain has the advantage of being well sheltered from the cold northern winds, that sometimes blow from the elevated range of mountains called the Grampians. It is no trifling encouragement to the planters of Larchwood, to be informed, that the greater part of the wood employed in this Mansion is of that Fir, thinned out of the surrounding woods, and planted not more than forty-five years ago. The larchwood on this Estate thrives alike well on good deep arable land, on a dry rocky bank of freestone, on cool moorish ground, and on a gravelly soil. In the neighbourhood of Lindertis, are many interesting objects to the admirers of picturesque scenery: such as the grand fall of the river Isla, or the *Reekie Lynn*; the tremendous chasm, through which the Isla rushes, called the *Slough of Auchrannie*; the castle of Airley, a romantic seat of the Earl of Airley;

and the venerable castle of Glamis, belonging to the Earl of Strathmore, whose extensive and well managed woods adorn the Vale.

Strathmore, or the great Vale, is one of the most fertile districts in Scotland, extending above 30 miles in length, and 7 miles in breadth. There is no part in the kingdom, in which the drilled turnip culture is carried on in greater perfection, and consequently the winter stall feeding of Cattle. The farms are large, the farm-buildings of the most approved and commodious arrangements, and the country in general well enclosed and wooded. For beauty, the Vale is deficient alone in a fine river or lake ; as its only stream is the Dean river, of no size, which flows through the Vale from the lake of Forfar, till it joins the river Isla.

*(The Architectural Drawing, from which ours was made for this print, with the Description, was contributed by the proprietor, J. L. Meason, Esq.)*







Drawn by J. F. Neale

# BALLYHEIGH CASTLE.

KILKENNY

W. R. R. & CO.

Engraved by W. R. R. & CO.

Published by W. R. R. & CO. at the 'Lancet' Office, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

## Ireland.

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### Ballyheigh Castle, Kerry;

THE SEAT OF

COLONEL JAMES CROSBIE, M. P.

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THIS Castle is constructed with very great attention to architectural propriety, and gives the idea of having been erected at two different eras. The entrance front exhibiting the rich and ornamental style of the early part of the reign of Henry VIII. ; the flank elevation towards the sea has the character and appearance of the castellated mansions of King Henry VI. It was, however, commenced by the present Proprietor, about eight years ago, and is but lately completed, from the designs and under the direction of the Messrs. Morrison, sen. and jun. Architects, of Walcot, near Bray, to whom Ireland is indebted for some of the most magnificent, as well as most chaste of its edifices. The apartments are elegant, and are arranged upon a plan particularly commodious. Its situation is bold, upon a rock, and it commands a beautiful view of Tralee Bay, bounded on the opposite coast by one of the finest ranges of mountains in Ireland ; among these mountains, as well as on others at the back of the Castle, are still to be found herds of the red deer.

Near Kerryhead within the demesne are found very fine amethysts ; of these a necklace, earrings, and other ornaments, were presented to Queen Caroline, by the Countess of Kerry.

About two miles to the west of this Castle, which is in the Province of Munster, stands a small Chapel, dedicated to Saint Mackida, containing a rood or image of the Patron, who is held in great veneration by the Irish peasantry.

The family of Crosbie came into Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when one of the house of Crosbie of Great Crosbie in Lancashire, migrating into this kingdom, left two sons, Patrick and John. Patrick, the eldest, obtained considerable landed property, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Pierce, who incurred the resentment of the Earl of Strafford, for opposing in Parliament his violent measures, which obliged him to quit the kingdom, when a second prosecution was carried on against him in the Court of Star Chamber in England. At the trial of the Earl of Strafford, he became an evidence against that nobleman. He died with-

out issue in 1646, and bequeathed his estates to his cousins, Walter and David Crosbie.

John Crosbie his uncle, having taken holy orders, became Prebendary of Disert, and was advanced to the episcopal see of Ardfert, the ancient capital of Kerry, in 1600. The Privy Seal states him to be "a graduate in schools, of English race, and yet skilled in the Irish tongue, well disposed in religion, and who hath already some other modes of living to enable him to bear the countenance of such a promotion, which the place hath need of; because the temporalities of that See, by reason of these rebellions, are wasted, and yield little profit, we have thought no man fitter than he." He died in 1621, and was buried in the Cathedral of Ardfert. He had issue two sons: first, Sir Walter Crosbie, Baronet, and M. P. for Kerry in 1634, and who died in 1638; and second, Colonel David Crosbie, who was Governor of the County of Kerry in 1641; and held out a siege of twelve months against the Irish in his fortress of Ballingay, situated about two miles from Ballyheigh. He afterwards became Governor of the old fort of Kinsale, for his majesty King Charles I. but was obliged to surrender it to the Parliament army.

From the above, Colonel David Crosbie was descended, the late Earl of Glendore, who died in 1815, and also the present possessor of Ballyheigh.

Colonel James Crosbie is the Representative in Parliament, Custos Rotulorum, and Governor of the County of Kerry.

*(We are indebted to William Morrison, Esq. for the loan of a beautiful Architectural Drawing, from which our View was taken.)*







Engraved by H. E. P. 1

# THE OROON THE

ALLIANCE.  
ENGLAND.

London: W. & A. Nichol.

## Ireland.

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### Bessborough, Kilkenny;

THE SEAT OF

FREDERICK PONSONBY,

EARL OF BESSBOROUGH.

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BESSBOROUGH is situated toward the eastern end of a fine country, called by way of eminence *the Golden Vale*, distant about seventy miles south from Dublin. The ancient name of the Mansion was Kildalton, and the Owner having forfeited it by being engaged in the Rebellion of 1641, it was granted to Sir John Ponsonby, an officer in the Parliament army, the immediate ancestor of the present noble Proprietor.

Brabazon, first Earl of Bessborough, in 1744, pulled down the large ancient building which formerly stood here, and erected the present Mansion on the site of it. It is constructed of hewn stone, extending in front above 100 feet, and in depth 80 feet, from a design of Francis Bindon, a native of Ireland, who had visited Italy, and who professed the arts of painting and architecture; his name stands among the earliest of the Irish artists: he lived in intimacy with Swift, Delany, and Sheridan, and died much respected in 1765. The Hall is large, handsome, and in some respects unique, for it is adorned by four Ionic columns of Kilkenny marble, each of the shafts consisting of one entire mass, 10 feet 6 inches high. The Saloon and Dining Room are furnished with several fine Pictures, deserving the attention of the connoisseur; particularly a Night Piece; Peter's Denial, by Gerard Segers, formerly belonging to Monsieur De Piles; a Nativity, by J. Jordaens; three fine old copies after Corregio; Birds, by Hondekoeter; Dead Game and Fruit, by F. Snyders and De Bos; with several Landscapes by Lucatelli and Horizonti. In the Corridor, leading to the principal staircase, are placed two horns of the moose deer, remaining fast to the skull: they were found at the farm of Belline, in November, 1781, and are supposed to be the largest ever discovered; the length of each horn, from the extremity to the tip, is 6 feet 1 inch.

The Edifice itself is situate in a fine well wooded plain, bounded on the north by the great chain of the Walsh Mountains, on the summit of the principal of which is a remarkable Pagan altar, dedicated to the sun, and said to have been the Table of Fin Macornall the Fingal of Ossian. (*Vide Milton's Irish Views.*)

The south side of the plain is bounded by the Suir, a navigable River, which in its progress through the Golden Vale, runs along the foot of a high range of hills, and divides the counties of Kilkenny and Waterford. The surrounding Park is very beautiful; it is watered by a rivulet called the Shara.

In England, the Earl of Bessborough has an estate at Sysonby, in the county of Leicester; and a seat at Roehampton, in the county of Surrey.

*(Our View was taken from a Drawing by the Earl of Bessborough.)*







Engraved by W. B. Wood

# BOYLE HOUSE

1840

London: W. B. Wood

## Ireland.

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### Borris, Carlow;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS KAVANAGH, ESQ.

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THE situation of Borris is undoubtedly one of the most noble in the Eastern part of the Kingdom of Ireland. The grounds are highly wooded with full grown timber, and rise boldly from the banks of a mountain torrent, which intersects the demésne, and falls into the Barrow, a very considerable navigable river, which forms one boundary to the Grounds. The Mansion stands in the best point for command of prospect, overlooking a rich tract of well wooded country, terminated by a fine range of mountains, and was erected about seventy years ago; but in its original form, the building was without any pretensions to architectural beauty, and in its interior arrangements not sufficiently commodious. It has, however, undergone within the last seven years, a most material improvement, and may certainly be ranked now among the principal of the residences of the Gentry of this kingdom.

The style of Architecture adopted, is that of the period of Henry the Eighth, of which period, though so many beautiful examples are extant in England, yet, in this country, Borris may be considered as unique: this particular style was selected, as being appropriate to the antiquity of the Family of the possessor; and, also, from its very picturesque character, harmonizing so much better with the surrounding scenery than a Mansion of Grecian architecture possibly could.

The interior is so arranged now, as to render it not only complete in its accommodation, but grand in its ornaments and decorations, particularly the Saloon, the principal apartment, the ceiling of which is highly adorned, and supported by groins of a slight curve resting on pillars of Scagliola: in the Spandrels of the arches are Shields supported by eagles. The whole has an appropriate and happy effect, doing much credit to the taste and ability of Messrs. Morrison, sen. and jun., under whose direction, and from whose designs, the improvements in the Mansion were produced.

The Family of Kavanagh, (or rather Mac Murchad, for Kavanagh is but a surname adopted by one of the progenitors of the House), is one of the most ancient and most illustrious in Ireland; and can trace their descent in a right line from Dermot Mac Murchad, king of Leinster, whose fatal passion for Devorlagh, wife of Ruarc, king of Breffany, in the reign of Henry II. was the immediate cause of the subjection of this kingdom to the English power. Of the same Family was Art. Mac Murchad, the celebrated and successful adversary of King Richard II. in his Irish wars, and the ultimate cause of his deposition: vide Leland's History of Ireland, Vol. I. Book 2nd, Chap. 5. This Mac Murchad was one of the four kings of Ireland, who, with O'Connor, O'Neale, and O'Brien, were offered the honour of Knighthood by King Richard II., and who expressed their surprise that he should consider the offer of such an honour any accession to their dignity, they having been Knighted according to the laws of their Country, at seven years old. Several interesting anecdotes of this Family are interspersed in the Histories of Ireland.







## Ireland.

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### Kilkenny Castle, Kilkenny;

THE SEAT OF

WALTER BUTLER,

MARQUESS OF ORMOND.

---

THE town of Kilkenny is most pleasantly situated upon the river Neur, over which are two bridges of stone. The ancient castle was built by William, Earl Marshal, the elder, who came into Ireland in 1207; his son William succeeding him in the possession of it, granted a charter to the town in 1223, with privileges which they enjoy to this day.

James, the third Earl of Ormond, commonly called Earl of Gowran, from having built and usually residing at a castle of that name, in 1391 purchased the Castle of Kilkenny, together with divers Manors and Lordships, from the heirs of Hugh le Despencer, Earl of Gloucester; and it became from that time the chief seat of the House of Ormond, a family of the highest antiquity and most illustrious descent. Sir Pierce Butler, the eighth Earl of that title, was a nobleman eminent for his honour and integrity, and possessed of great liberality of sentiment, and during the time he resided at the Castle in the reign of King Henry VII. he distinguished himself by his attention to the improvement of that part of Ireland in which his estates lay, the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary; and for the instruction of the people, and as a spur to their industry, he procured from Flanders artificers of various descriptions, whom he employed within the Castle in the manufacture of diaper, tapestry, carpets, and other like works. In his exertions for the benefit of his country he was greatly assisted by his Countess Margaret, who was the daughter of Gerald, Earl of Kildare, from which conduct she is generally distinguished by the title of The good Countess of Ormond. The vast estates in Ireland belonging to this noble family were also much improved in the time of Thomas, the tenth Earl of Ormond, who at a great expense repaired this Castle, and made the Deer Park at Earl's Cragg in the neighbourhood. He was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary in 1575, by the Lord Deputy, Sir Henry Sydney, whom, in November of

that year, the Earl entertained in a splendid style at his Castle, when on his Leinster Progress.

This Seat contains a very fine suite of apartments. The Long Gallery, upstairs, is adorned with a large and interesting collection of Family Portraits.

The Church of Saint Canice, in Kilkenny, was formerly esteemed the finest in Ireland. The stained glass in the east window was of exquisite workmanship. This was totally destroyed, and the Cathedral otherwise much damaged, in the rebellion of 1645. For the window the Pope's Nuncio offered 700*l.*, in order to carry it to Rome. St. Felix O'Dullany, Bishop of Ossory, translated that See from Aghavoe to Kilkenny, about the end of the reign of Henry II. Many of the Bishops are interred in the Cathedral.

*(We have great pleasure in making our acknowledgments to the Right Honorable the Earl of Bessborough, for the loan of a very beautiful sketch of this Mansion, from which our Drawing was made.)*







## Ireland.

### **Lismore Castle, Waterford ;**

THE SEAT OF

**WILLIAM SPENCER CAVENDISH,**

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

---

THE Castle of Lismore is said to have been built by King John, and demolished by the Irish in 1185, who took it by surprize. Being rebuilt, it was for many years the residence of the Bishops of Lismore, which See was united to that of Waterford in 1363. Miler Magrath, who was Archbishop of Cashel and Bishop of Waterford, some time before his resignation in 1589, by the consent of the Dean and Chapter, granted to Sir Walter Raleigh the Manor of Lismore and other Lands at the yearly rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This Castle soon afterwards came into the possession of Sir Richard Boyle, who purchased all Sir Walter's large Estates in the South of Ireland. He beautified the whole, and added many Buildings to it, most of which were burnt down during the Irish rebellion in 1641 ; at the breaking out whereof it was closely besieged by 5000 Irish, commanded by Sir Richard Beling, and was bravely defended by the young Lord Broghill, third son to the Earl of Cork, who, by his conduct and bravery, obliged the Irish to raise the siege. In an apartment of this Castle the celebrated philosopher Robert Boyle was born. From Sir Richard Boyle, who was created Earl of Cork, the Estate descended to the Earl of Burlington, whose daughter and heiress married the fourth Duke of Devonshire, from whom it has descended to the present and sixth Duke.

The Castle is situated on a rock, rising many feet perpendicular from the River Blackwater, and feathered with rich wood from the water's edge to its summit ; in every point of view it presents itself as a bold and imposing object, and affords an interesting subject for the pencil of the artist ; over the River the last Duke of Devonshire erected a handsome stone Bridge of one arch.

The Castle has been repaired by the present Duke, who makes it his residence when in this country. At a short distance from the Castle, up the River, is a Salmon Wier, which, like the generality of those in Ireland, is very productive.

The Parish Church, which in former times could have boasted of its episcopal honours, is seated on a hill opposite the Castle, and, as well as the Town and Castle, has suffered many vicissitudes. The Choir bears the external appearance of a Cathedral: in its throne, stalls, and pulpit, it contains some neat and simple tablets, with appropriate inscriptions to the memory of the Musgrave and Chearnley families of Saltibridge, and one antique tombstone, which forms part of the pavement of the nave, appears to commemorate some Bishop. The Churchyard is thickly shaded with trees, and crowded with gravestones. A Canal of communication has been cut from the River to some large Storehouses lately erected by the Duke of Devonshire. A new Inn has also been built by the noble Proprietor, opposite to which is a handsome Building which serves the purposes of a Sessions and Market House.

*(The View of Lismore Castle was taken from a beautiful Drawing by the Earl of Bessborough.)*







Engraved by W. Halcroft

# MOLDRUM CASTLE,

REMARKS.  
See page 10.

Drawn by J. Neale

*Notes on the castle, and the surrounding country, from a personal visit, by J. Neale, Esq.*

## Ireland.

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### Moidrum Castle, Westmeath;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM HANDCOCK,

LORD CASTLEMAINE.

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**M**OIDRUM is situated at the distance of three miles from the ancient town of Athlone, which, according to tradition, was once the capital of Ireland, and still retains some reliques of its ancient dignity. It is a fortified and garrison town, situated in one of the principal passes of the Shannon, where that river discharges itself from an extensive sheet of water, called Lough Ree.

The domain of Moidrum holds the first rank for beauty in the country where it is situated; the Grounds are extensive, tastefully laid out and improved, and the Oak-woods which are interspersed through, and nearly surround it, are magnificent and extensive. These woods appear to great advantage both within the Domain and from the surrounding country, from the undulations which constitute a very marked feature in the grounds of Moidrum.

The Mansion stands in a situation, where, with all the advantages of shelter, it commands very pleasing views of the Grounds, the surrounding woods, and of a sheet of water, which, as well as the other improvements made by the noble proprietor, evinces much taste and judgment. This water is made to adapt itself to the natural windings of a valley in the domain, and has less the appearance of art than most works of a similar kind; its terminations are particularly judicious and tastefully managed, losing themselves in the windings which the valley forms with the surrounding woods.

The House at Moidrum in its original state had little to recommend it, it was in fact nothing more than an ordinary farm-house, contracted in its dimensions, mean in its external form, and inconvenient in its interior arrangements. The present House, as represented in the annexed engraving, was begun about eight years back, from the designs and under the direction of Mr. Morrison, of Walcot, and affords a further specimen

of his professional taste and judgment. The picturesque form of the external architecture harmonizes admirably with the character of the plan; the towers, battlements and pinnacles presented on the brow of the water, with all the distinctness of reality, produce a charming effect. The House in its internal arrangement affords a model of convenience; the apartments are spacious and elegant, and finished with great correctness of execution, and the judicious convenience of the old within the new Building affords an example of ingenuity and contrivance which in few instances have been exceeded. The interior of the Building has been some time completed, and chiefly conformable to the designs of the architect, and connected with the beautiful Domain; the extensive Gardens, and the convenient and well arranged Offices of every description, Moidrum may justly be considered one of the most finished and complete residences in Ireland.

Lord Castlemaine, who is fond of aquatic excursions, has an Island on Lough Ree, called Hore Island, a few miles from Moidrum, where he has built a cottage, and passes a part of every summer for the enjoyment of sailing and fishing in this extensive Lake. This Island is of considerable size, magnificently wooded, and abounds with game of every description; and the Lake, which exceeds thirty miles in length, affords his Lordship an opportunity of indulging such of his friends as visit Moidrum at that season, and find enjoyment in aquatic excursions.

His Lordship resides mostly in the country, and the benefits which result from his superintendence of his numerous tenantry, his residence amongst them, are very manifest by the appearance of the country which surrounds Moidrum, and the moral character of its inhabitants. Lady Castlemaine has established Schools in the neighbourhood for the education of the poor children, which her Ladyship commonly superintends; she has devoted to this object much of her time and trouble; but she has found in its result, the recompense she sought, in the improved morals and the happiness of the people.

*(We with gratitude again acknowledge our obligation to Mr. Morrison, for the loan of a very beautiful architectural drawing of Moidrum, from which ours was made, as well as for his assistance in the description.)*







Engraved by F. F. Hay

# THOMAS TOWN HOUSE

TRINIDAD  
IRELAND

Designed by J. B. Wood

Ireland.

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## Thomastown House, Tipperary:

THE SEAT OF

FRANCIS MATHEW,

EARL OF LANDAFF.

---

THE Mansion at Thomastown, previous to its coming into possession of its present noble proprietor, was large, but incommodious, and had undergone various alterations, but none that could be registered as indicative of good taste. Its interior arrangements, however reconcileable with the habits of hospitality of its former proprietors, for which we refer to "Sheridan's Life of Swift," where may be seen a curious account of the splendid manner of living of Mr. Mathew, of Thomastown, an ancestor of the noble family; yet the House itself was so totally inadequate to the increased convenience and accommodation demanded in modern times, that the present Earl determined completely to re-model the whole interior; this was effected from the designs and under the direction of Mr. Morrison senior, of Walcot, who, by an exercise of professional ingenuity, obtained within the original walls a very commodious and truly splendid suite of apartments. The Hall, with its decorations, selected from the specimens afforded by the remains of our ancient architecture, is much admired; it opens to a very grand staircase of oak, the walls of which are covered with tapestry. The Library is in corresponding taste, and is 50 feet long, with the proportions of a gallery. The Dining and Drawing Rooms are of equal dimensions, 50 feet by 20 feet, the latter decorated with columns of scagliola supporting the ceiling. In the apartments are some well executed family portraits, particularly a full-length of the late beautiful and unfortunate Viscountess, painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Thomastown House, in its present highly improved state, may be considered one of the most elegant mansions that Ireland can boast of, and fully adequate to the large estates of its possessor, containing 3000 acres, which, for Park scenery, is almost unrivalled. This *démésne* is about

five miles from the city of Cashel, and lies along the base of the Galty Mountains, of which the House commands magnificent views.

The Earl of Landaff is descended from a family of great antiquity, originally resident at Rader, in the county of Glamorgan, and possessed the town of Landaff in that county; where, in the Cathedral Church, are many ancient monuments to the Mathew family, particularly one of David Mathew the Great, who was Standard-bearer to King Edward IV., and murdered at Neath by some of the Turbervilles, with whom he was at variance.

By intermarriage with the House of Ormond, the ancestors of his Lordship became possessed of the large estates in Ireland, where, for nearly two centuries, they have resided.







Printed by T. Neale.

SHELTON ABBEY,  
(WICKLOW)  
IRELAND.

Engraved by T. Neale.

*Published by J. G. & Co. 119, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2. Price 10s. 6d.*

Ireland.

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**Shelton Abbey, Wicklow;**

THE SEAT OF

**WILLIAM HOWARD,**

EARL OF WICKLOW.

---

SHELTON ABBEY is situated near the town of Arklow, about thirty-four miles from Dublin, in the celebrated Vale of Ovoca, amidst the most beautiful scenery of Wicklow. The Park and Pleasure Grounds, extending along the banks of the wide and rapid river, which gives name to the Valley, are ornamented with extensive woods, composed principally of natural oak, beech, and chesnut; some beech trees near the Abbey are remarkable for their beauty and size, and also from the circumstance of their being the first of their species planted in Ireland.

The undulating forms of the Grounds exhibit the woods with their rich masses of foliage to great advantage from the surrounding country; and the grandeur of the mountains which terminate the prospect in every direction except one, where it is bounded by the sea, are particularly striking.

The mildness of the climate in this charming valley is manifest by the luxuriant growth of every species of shrub and evergreen, which, united to the picturesque beauties for which the country is so justly celebrated, the convenient distance from the capital, and its other numerous advantages, render Shelton Abbey one of the most interesting residences in the British dominions.

Various extensive improvements have been undertaken in the grounds, and very considerable additions lately made to the Dwelling House by the present noble Proprietor; the latter highly creditable to the taste and abilities of the architects, Messrs. Richard and William Morison, under whose superintendence a style of building has been employed, particularly adapted to the sequestered situation of the House. The idea conveyed is that of an Abbey erected during the fourteenth century,

and with considerable additions, formed into a baronial residence shortly after the Reformation. The peculiar features of those different dates, and styles of building, have been strictly preserved in all their detail, as well internally, as in the exterior of the building; producing an effect which must be highly gratifying to those who have given that attention to the architectural antiquities of our country, which they so eminently deserve; and of which it is to be regretted such scanty knowledge has been manifested in the construction of the greater number of the modern mansions which have been erected in this country, affecting the character of our ancient edifices.

The principal story of the House contains an Entrance Hall, the walls wainscotted with carved oak, and the ceiling ornamented with carved oak beams, and gilt pendants; from this you enter the Great Hall, which is finished in the finest style of English architecture: opposite to the Entrance Door, and elevated in an oak gallery which crosses the Hall, is a fine organ; from this Hall opens a Cloister Gallery of considerable length, and lighted with stained glass tracery windows, forming the approach to all the principal rooms, which lie en suite, and are finished in a style corresponding with the Hall, and Cloister Gallery, from which also opens the Grand Staircase, of carved oak, the walls ornamented with the same material.

The principal rooms are adorned with a valuable collection of paintings of the Italian, French, and Flemish Schools; and the Library contains an extensive collection of scarce and valuable books, medals, drawings, and engravings.



# CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME,

CONTAINING SEVENTY-TWO ENGRAVINGS.

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LUTON HOO .....		
DITTO .....	Bedfordshire ....	MARQUESS OF BUTE.
WOBURN ABBEY .....		DUKE OF BEDFORD.
DITTO, S. W. VIEW .....		DITTO.
WREST HOUSE .....		COUNTESS DE GREY.
GAYHURST .....	Buckinghamshire	MISS A. B. WRIGHT.
CAERHAYS .....	Cornwall .....	J. B. TREVANION, ESQ.
MODITONHAM HOUSE .....		C. CARPENTER, ESQ.
TREGOTHNAN .....		VISCOUNT FALMOUTH.
BARLBOROUGH HALL ...	Derbyshire .....	C. H. RODES, ESQ.
POWDERHAM CASTLE ...	Devonshire .....	LORD COURTENAY.
LAMBTON HALL .....	Durham .....	J. G. LAMBTON, ESQ. M. P.
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GRANGE PARK .....		A. BARING, ESQ. M. P.
EASTNOR CASTLE .....	Herefordshire ...	LORD SOMERS.
BEECHWOOD PARK .....	Hertfordshire ...	SIR J. S. SEBRIGHT, BART.
BRAGBURY HOUSE .....		W. MANFIELD, ESQ.
HYDE HALL .....		ADMIRAL SIR T. WILLIAMS, K.C.B.
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WILDERNESS .....	Kent .....	MARQUESS CAMDEN, K. G.
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BLICKLING HALL .....	Norfolk .....	LORD SUFFIELD.
DITTO .....		DITTO.
MERTON HALL .....		LORD WALSLINGHAM.
NARFORD HALL .....		A. FOUNTAINE, ESQ.
OXBURGH HALL .....		SIR R. BEDINGFIELD, BART.

NAME.	COUNTY.	POSSESSOR.
RAINHAM HALL.....	Norfolk .....	LORD C. TOWNSHEND.
STANFIELD HALL. ....	.....	REV. G. PRESTON.
WOLTERTON HALL.....	.....	EARL OF ORFORD.
WORSTED HOUSE.....	.....	SIR G. B. BROGRAVE, BART.
LAMPORT HALL.....	Northamptonshire	SIR I. ISHAM, BART.
BELSAY CASTLE .....	Northumberland..	SIR C. M. L. MONCK, BART.
CARHAM HALL.....	.....	A. COMPTON, ESQ.
SERLBY HALL.....	Nottinghamshire .	VISCOUNT GALWAY.
STANFORD HALL... ..	.....	C. V. DASHWOOD, ESQ.
THORESBY PARK. ....	.....	EARL MANVERS.
COKETHORPE PARK ....	Oxfordshire .....	W. STRICKLAND, ESQ.
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SOMERLEYTON HALL .....	.....	REV. G. ANGUISH.
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GUY'S CLIFF .....	Warwickshire....	B. GREATHEED, ESQ.
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Ditto (General View).....	.....	DITTO.
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SPETCHLEY .....	.....	R. BERKELEY, ESQ.

#### WALES.

PLAS-NEWYDD .....	Anglesey.....	MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY.
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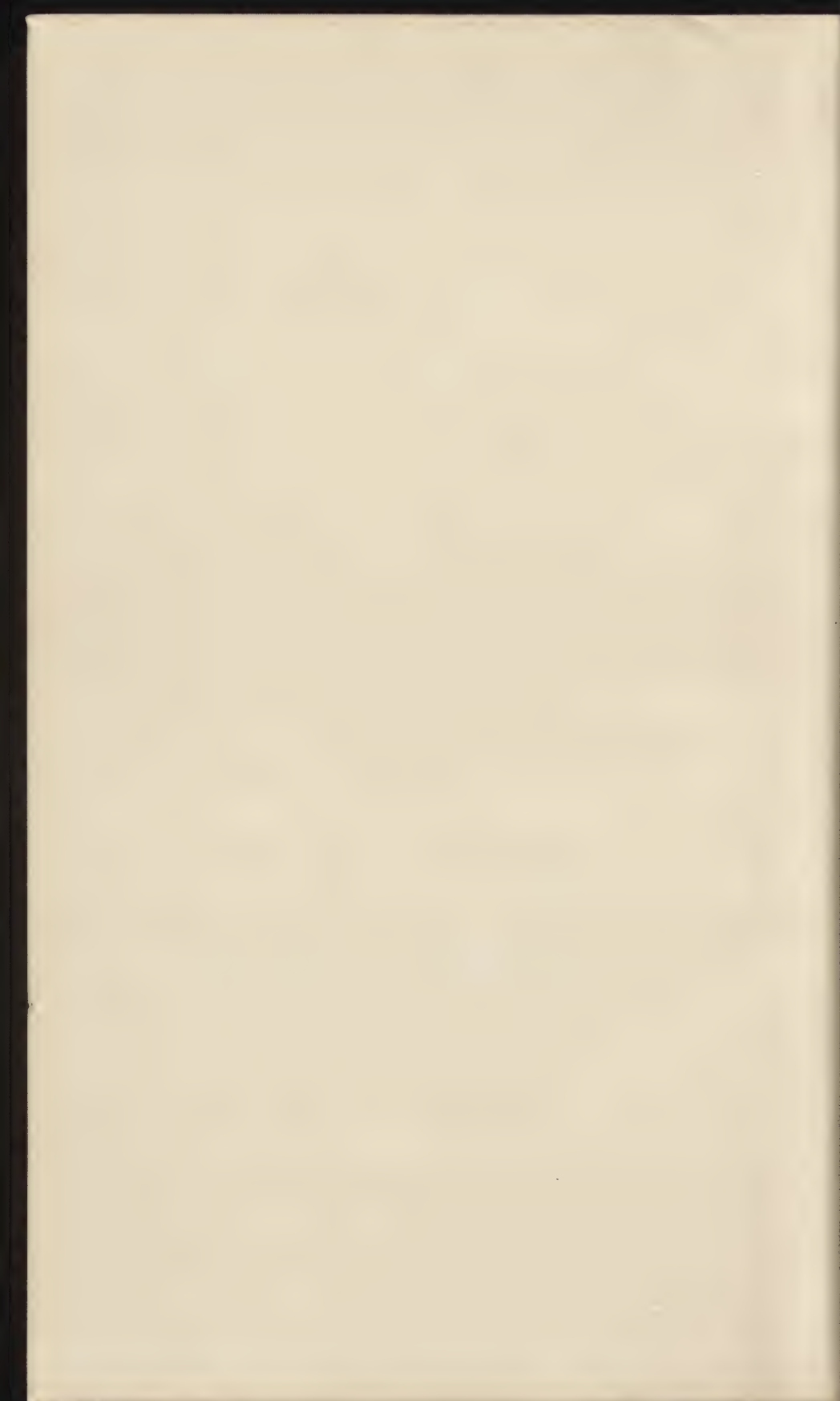
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DALMENY PARK .....	Linlithgowshire ..	EARL OF ROSEBERRY.
KENMOUNT .....	Dumfriesshire....	MARQUESS OF QUEENSBERRY.
LINDERTIS.....	Forfarshire.....	G. L. MEASON, ESQ.

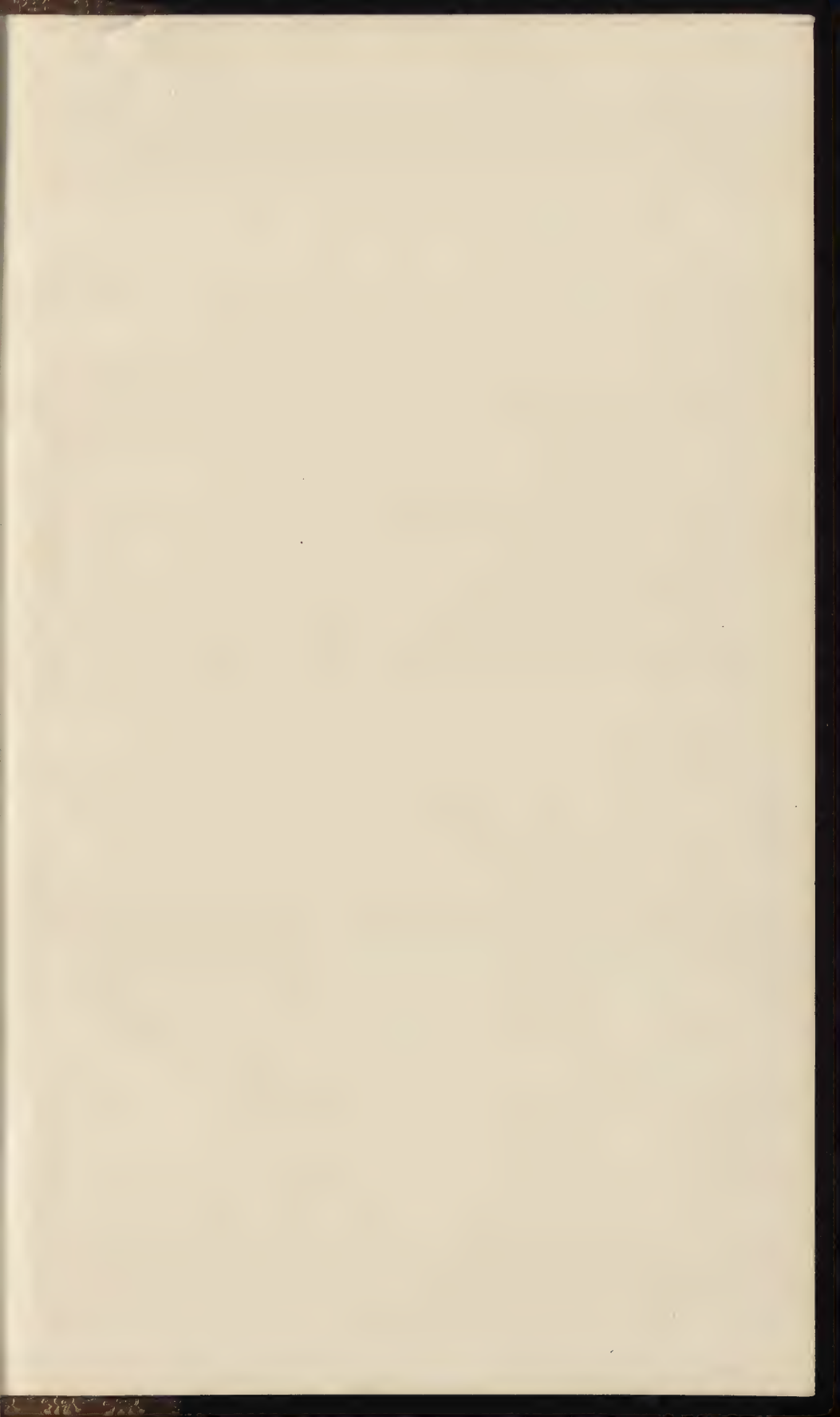
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BALLYHEIGH CASTLE...	Kerry .....	COL. J. CROSBIE, M. P.
BESSBOROUGH HOUSE .	Kilkenny.....	EARL OF BESSBOROUGH.
BORRIS HOUSE .....	Carlow .....	T. KAVANAGH, ESQ.
KILKENNY CASTLE.....	Kilkenny .....	MARQUESS OF ORMOND.
LISMORE CASTLE.....	Waterford .....	DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.
MOIDRUM CASTLE .....	Westmeath .....	LORD CASTLEMAINE.
THOMASTOWN HOUSE ..	Tipperary .....	EARL OF LANDAFF.
SHELTON ABBEY .....	Wicklow .....	EARL OF WICKLOW.

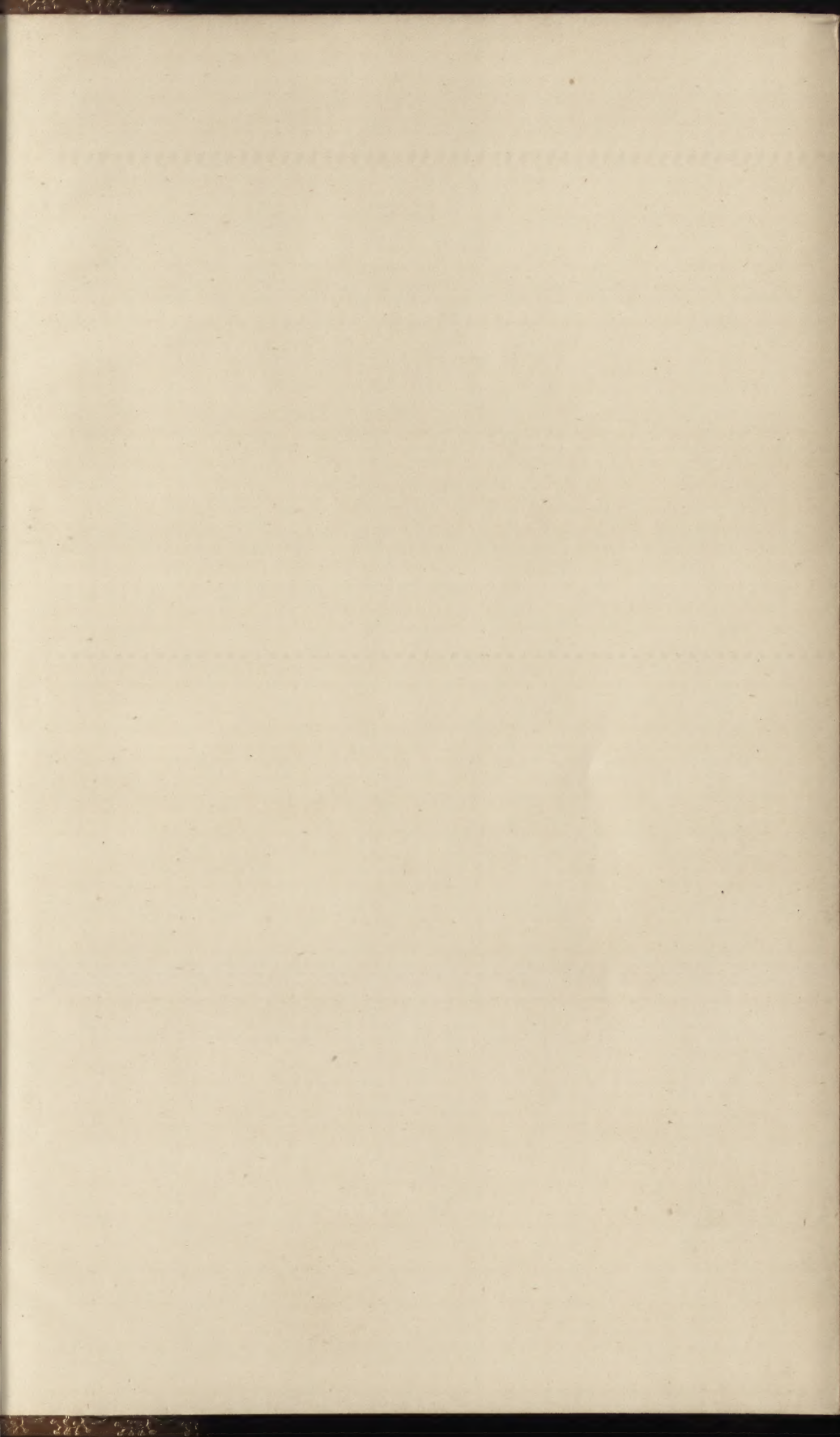




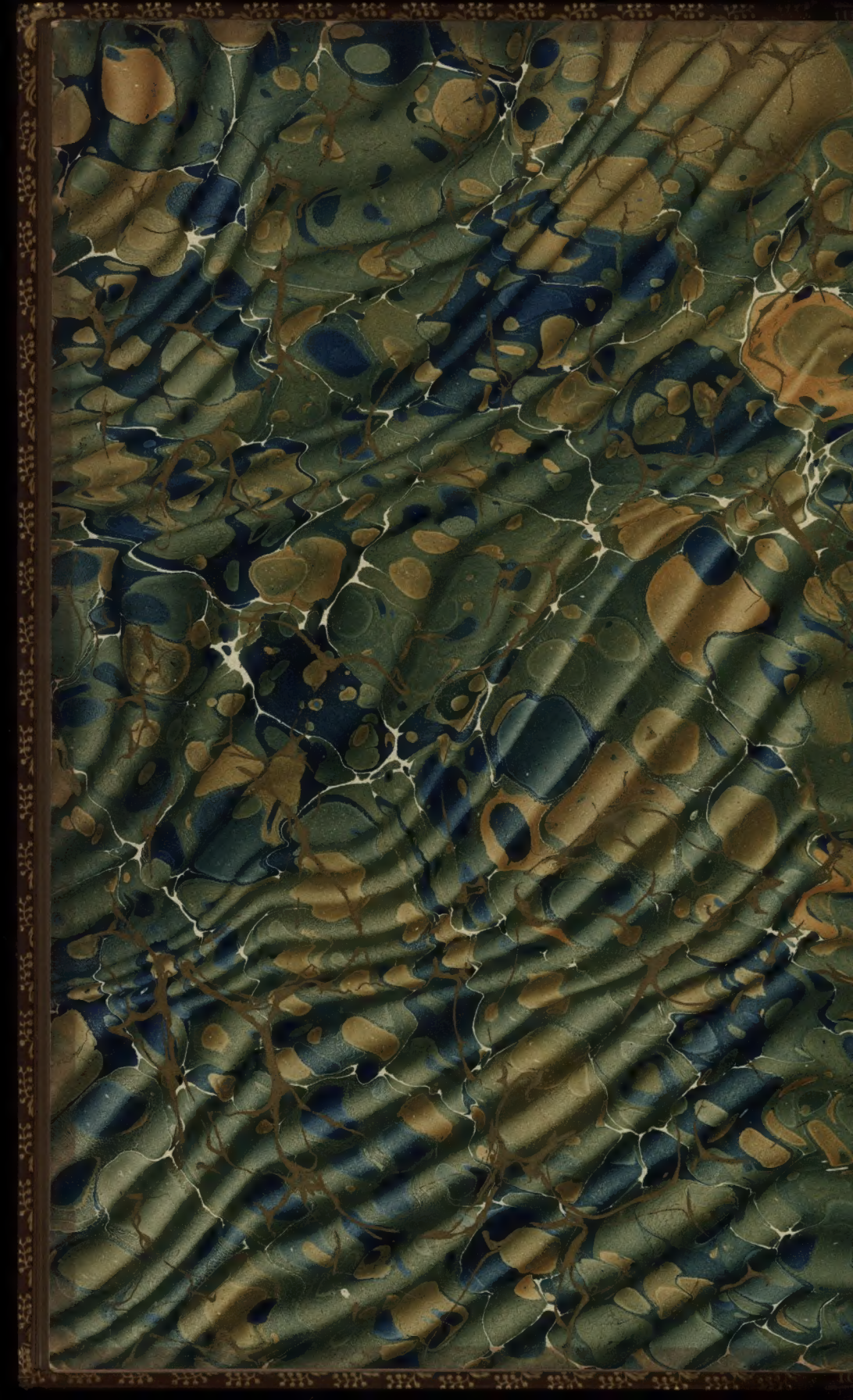














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